DON'T SCOLD THE COOK
BUT USE
KEEWATIN ∴ FLOUR.

The Daily Colonist.

D. E. CAMPBELL'S
PRESCRIPTION STORE,
COR. FORT & DOUGLAS STS

VOL. LXIX.---NO 90 VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA SUNDAY MARCH 26, 1893. THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR.

—THE—
Canada Settlers' Loan AND Trust Co
(LIMITED)
OF LONDON, ENGLAND

The above Company is prepared to make Loans of ANY AMOUNT on the security of Real Estate in this Province.

Applications may be made to Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co., Agents for the Company, or to Messrs. Eberts & Tayler, 30 Langley street, Solicitors for the Company.

feb2

LOTS IN WEST KOOTENAY.

LARDEAU,
On Upper Arrow Lake, and the outlet of the Fish Creek Mines.

TROUT LAKE CITY,
On Trout Lake, in the vicinity of the rich discoveries made last fall.

DUNCAN CITY,
On Upper Kootenay Lake, the outlet of the Mining Country in the vicinity of Duncan River.

ARGENTA,
At the north end of Kootenay Lake, and the shipping point for the Lardo and Duncan River Ores

LOTS, 5 AND 10 ACRE BLOCKS IN SAANICHTON

The Sydney & Victoria Railway will erect their South Saanich Railway Station on this property. Already an hotel, store and other buildings have been erected in Saanichton.

Money to Loan on Farm Lands and City Property.

HENRY CROFT,
Real Estate, Insurance, Financial & Mining Broker
72 GOVERNMENT ST.
ja16 se13

MONEY TO LOAN
ON REAL ESTATE THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE
—BY THE—
NORTHERN COUNTIES INVESTMENT TRUST, LD., OF BRADFORD, ENG.
LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,
Financial and Real Estate Agents. mch7

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL ..... £600,000, $2,920,000.
(With power to increase.)
RESERVE £260,000, $1,265,333
HEAD OFFICE: - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.
BRANCHES:
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON (KOOTENAY LAKE).
IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.
Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:
Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal, New York and Chicago.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.
NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B. C. This branch is now open for business.
Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892 ap5 W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

—ARRIVED AT—
THE WESTSIDE
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF
Parasols, Sunshades and Umbrellas.
Blouses and Tennis Shirts.
Tea Gowns in Pink, Blue, Cardinal, Nile, Etc.
Lace Capes, Ladies' Underwear.

OVERDUE AT THE WESTSIDE—We regret very much the unusual delay in delivery of balance of Spring Jackets, Mantles and Capes, now three weeks overdue. Our importations in this Department for this season will be DOUBLE THAT OF ANY PREVIOUS YEAR and will comprise the very newest designs.
J. HUTCHESON & CO.

ASK FOR
OGILVIE'S
HUNGARIAN FLOUR
The Largest Individual Milling Business in the World.
Total Capacity, 8,000 Barrels per day.
POSITIVELY THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
For sale by all dealers and grocers.
G. M. LEISHMAN, AGENT FOR B. C. ja18

EDWARD LANGLEY
Accountant and Agent,
ROOM 6, FIVE SISTERS' BLOCK
P. O. BOX 613, VICTORIA. ja1

N. C. MAYO,
Mason, Contractor and Builder.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Concrete, cement work and sewer connections a specialty. Residence, 53 Vancouver street. References given. no30-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPIRITUALISM—The B. C. Society of Spiritualists will celebrate the 45th anniversary of modern spiritualism, on Sunday evening at Pioneer Hall, Broad street, at 7:30. Mrs. C. Mayo Steers, spiritual teacher, will lecture and give tests. Admission 10c. mc26-1ti

SPIRITUALISM—Wanted, everyone to attend the spiritual test seance given by Mrs. C. Cornelius, the celebrated spirit medium of Boston. Full names and messages from the so-called dead. A small admission to defray expenses. Fine musical program. Philharmonic Hall, Tuesday evening, March 28th. mc26 3t

WANTED—To rent for a term, furnished house in good locality. Englishman, COLONIST office. mc26-3t

WANTED—A typewriter and stenographer. Address "Solicitor," COLONIST office. mc6

WANTED—Partner with $3 000 to $1,000 capital to advance a wholesale business; good profits. Address P. O. box 650. mc6-1t

WANTED—Novels rented for five cents at Nelson's book exchange, 84 Douglas, near Yates. mc26-1t

FOR SALE—A good paying business on main street for $150. Address F. L., COLONIST. ma26 2t

FOR SALE—Books at half price, Nelson's book exchange, 84 Douglas, near Yates. mc26 1t

LOST—A plain gold ring; also a gold band ring with hair in it. Finder will be suitable rewarded on leaving same at this office. mc 6 2t

LECTURE.
REV. DR. CAMPBELL will deliver a Lecture in the Schoolroom of the First Presbyterian Church, on MONDAY, 27TH INSTANT, under the auspices of the Y.P.L.A. A Musical Programme will be provided. A collection will be taken up. mc26-1t

ENTERTAINMENT
IN THE
METROPOLITAN CHURCH SCHOOL ROOM,
ON TUESDAY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK
"Slum Life, or How the Poor Live in a Great City,"
Illustrated by powerful Lime Light Dissolving Views. Appropriate Songs and Recitations at intervals by Misses Duffie, Erskine and Honor Dunnington, Messrs. Mitchell and Cline.
Admission 25c.; children 10c. mc26-2t

ELIOT F. SHEPARD DEAD.

The Editor of "The N. Y. Mail and Express" Succumbs Under the Administration of Ether.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Eliot F. Shepard, editor of the Mail and Express, died suddenly yesterday afternoon. He was born in Jamestown, Chautauqua county, N. Y., July 25, 1833. He was admitted to the bar of New York city in 1858 and was the founder of the N. Y. State Bar association in 1876, which has formed the model for the organization of similar organizations in other States. In March, 1888, he purchased the New York Mail and Express. Mr. Shepard's death followed the administration of ether by physicians, who were about to make an examination to ascertain whether or not the suspicion that he was suffering from stone in the bladder was correct.

Chauncey M. Depew, speaking of his death, said: "It was shockingly sudden and unexpected. Col. Shepard had taken special pains that none of his family should be at his house during the time he was undergoing medical examination. I first met the Colonel when he became a member of Governor Morgan's staff as an aide de camp in 1860. He was a great favorite of the Governor's. During the recruiting of the volunteer regiment in 1861, Governor Morgan placed him in charge of the recruiting office at Elmira, and a most efficient officer he proved himself to be. When Governor Morgan was elected Senator, the Colonel opened a law office, and I presume you are as familiar with his career as a lawyer as I am."

The funeral services will take place on Tuesday at his late home, Rev. John Hall, of the Fifth avenue Presbyterian church, of which Col. Shepard was a prominent member, conducting the ceremonies. It is probable he will be assisted by several other members, as the Colonel had pews in other churches.

Dr. McLane, who, with Dr. McBurney, administered the chloroform, said: "I am not reticent because there is anything to conceal. Col. Shepard had arranged for an examination at the hands of Dr. Charles McBurney and myself, to ascertain if he had stone in the bladder, of which he gave symptoms. Dr. McLane is the family physician. Ether was administered at 1 o'clock. The first administration produced dangerous symptoms and the administration was immediately stopped. He rallied again under oxygen, but at 4 o'clock he began to sink, and died at 4:02 o'clock, of oedema of the lungs.

Dr. McBurney said there was nothing about Col. Shepard to indicate that administration of ether would be attended with danger. Nevertheless they took all precautions known to medical science. Dr. McBurney said he had never seen a case like Col. Shepard's, and they were very rare.

Coroner Schultz called upon Dr. McLane this morning. He said he merely called to ask a few formal questions, as he had been requested to make an investigation. No autopsy will be made. The body was embalmed last night.

John A. Sleicher, managing editor of the Mail and Express, said to-day that nothing could be said of the future policy of the paper until after the reading of Col. Shepard's will.

HISTORICAL SPOTS.

The U.S. National Park Commissioners Acquiring Additional Points of Interest.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 25.—Orchard Knob, celebrated because from exposing himself to the guns of the enemy at that point, General Grant commanded the battle of Mission Ridge, has been purchased by the United States National Park Commissioners, and will be included in the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park. A few days ago the commissioners purchased the site of General Bragg's headquarters at the time of the same battle. The commissioners are now negotiating for the point of Look-out Mountain, having been given such authority by a recent act of Congress.

CABLE LETTER.

Gladstone's Government and the Opposition Preparing for a Close Contest.

Conservatives and Unionists Rely on the Feeling Against Home Rule.

Great Hopes of the Effects in the Constituencies of the Parish Councils Bill.

LONDON, March 25.—The whips are marshalling their full forces for the expected conflict on Monday on Right. Hon. A. J. Balfour's motion for a vote of censure. The Government intends to force a division if they have to sit throughout the night. Liberal members have been instructed to refuse to pair with Unionists, and to throw their whole strength into the vote, and thus show the impregnable position of the Government.

THE PARISH COUNCILS BILL,

establishing local government in the rural districts, has been received with acclamation throughout the country. It exasperates the Conservatives, who cannot openly oppose the proposed measure for fear of alienating the rural vote, but who hope to succeed in so altering the bill in committee as to retain the squirearchy and some part of their existing privileges. The bill is regarded as securing to the Government at the next election the support of all the doubtful rural voters. The Liberal press exults in the production of a most ably conceived reform, which revolutionizes the position of the working people in the rural districts, overthrowing the power of the squire and the parson. The new league of Radical and Labor members of the House of Commons already joined by 152 members has placed the Parish Councils bill in the front of its programme and the reception accorded the measure throughout the country has induced the Government to make arrangements for an autumn session to pass the bill through both Houses of Parliament.

AGAINST HOME RULE.

Lord Salisbury has written to the Conservative leaders in Belfast promising to carry out the original programme for a great protest against Irish Home Rule at Whitsuntide, minus the usual demonstration, which His Lordship, probably for prudential reasons, prefers to have omitted. Right Hon. A. J. Balfour will go to Belfast to be present at the demonstration to be held there at Easter. The Conservative newspapers teem with stories of warlike preparations in Ulster for resistance to Home Rule. The Orange lodges are undoubtedly getting a large increase of funds. Probably £50,000 has been subscribed to help them in their programme, but the Ulster authorities report to the Executive in Dublin that no drilling is going on anywhere.

A serious accident is reported from Cologne tool works. Three workmen were killed and sixty injured.

CABLE NEWS.

Royal Engagements.

LONDON, March 25.—The approaching formal announcement of the engagement of the Duke of York to Princess May will be accompanied with that of the engagement of Princess Maude of Wales to Lord Rosebery. The delay in the announcement of the first-mentioned and more generally known engagement is due to the desire of the Princess of Wales rather, than is generally surmised, to any objection on the part of the Queen. Already, it is said, settlements for the future wife of Lord Rosebery are being discussed, though it is not at all likely there will be any hitch upon that score. Lord Rosebery on his first marriage had a sum of £30,000 settled upon him, absolutely out of his wife's (Miss Rothschild's) estate, and a life interest, subject to certain provisions for the children, in the remainder. Now that his own estates are comparatively clear, they bring another probable £25,000, while his honorarium of £5,000 as a minister of the Crown, is in addition. Lord Rosebery will be 46 in a few weeks, while the Princess is less than half his age.

The Panama Inquiry.

PARIS, March 25.—The committee of investigation of the Chamber of Deputies regarding Panama affairs to-day rejected the motion of M. Maugun, Socialist deputy for the Seine, in favor of extending the powers of the commission. M. Maugun upon hearing the decision, forthwith resigned his place on the committee on the ground that the rejection of his motion crippled the inquiry.

Anarchists Acquitted.

ROME, March 25.—At Modena to-day the jury acquitted 24 Anarchists who had been on trial for taking part in an Anarchist riot at Villa San Michael in October last. The riot was a desperate affair and several persons were killed. The result of the trial of the accused has caused surprise and some indignation, as tending to encourage similar outrages.

CONSUL AT GLASGOW.

Judge Morse of Michigan, Likely to Receive the Appointment.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The President has decided to fill the position of consul at Glasgow, Scotland, by the appointment of Judge Allen P. Morse. His principal opponent was Mr. Ousely, of Illinois, who formerly held the place. The present consul at Glasgow is Levi W. Brown, of Ohio, who was appointed in 1889. The salary of the office is $3,000, agencies and fees bringing up the compensation to about $5,000. Judge Morse is a one-armed soldier who defeated Judge Cooley, now of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, for the Supreme Court Judgeship of Michigan. He was nominated for Governor by the Democrats in the last campaign, and was a candidate for the vice-presidential nomination at the last Chicago convention. He is an intimate friend of Don Dickinson, who, it is said, has posted him for the place.

PASSENGER RATES.

The Railway Presidents Meet and Fix the Tariff for World's Fair Business.

CHICAGO, March 25.—The presidents of all the Chicago roads met to-day and settled on the World's Fair rates. The matter was ostensibly left in the hands of the special committee of the Western Passenger Association, which is to report at the meeting of the association on Monday, but the presidents took matters into their own hands and settled the rates. They will hand their conclusions over to the passenger agents, who will approve them, and they will then be formally adopted as the regular rates to the exposition. It is not definitely known just what rates will be adopted, but it will either be one and one-third or one and one-half, with the probabilities in favor of the former. The presidents have been compelled to take the question into their own hands because of the impending danger of a general demoralization of passenger rates which would have been the legitimate outcome of a delayed decision on the subject. Many of the roads were quietly preparing to handle excursions at their own figures, and it would have been only a short time before there would have been a general scramble for the business, which the presidents were afraid would bring rates too low for profit.

KING HUMBERT ATTACKED.

A Workman Hurls a Stone at Him, But He Escapes Injury.

Enthusiastic Demonstration in Honor of His Italian Majesty.

ROME, March 25.—The city is in a state of great excitement over an assault that was this evening made on King Humbert. The King was returning from the Villa Borghese, where he had been spending a portion of the day, when a person having the general appearance of an Italian workman threw a stone at the King, the missile almost striking him. There was a considerable number of people on the streets at the time, it being about 5 o clock in the evening, and several persons rushed upon the assailant and seized him before he had a chance to make another attempt at violence. The assailant was promptly taken in hand by the police and conveyed to prison, otherwise he would, in all probability, have been killed by the angry mob. An immense crowd assembled and cheered the King with frantic enthusiasm, and all the way to the palace the scene was like a triumphal procession. King Humbert gracefully acknowledged the ovation, and was evidently deeply moved by the loyalty displayed by his subjects.

The assailant of King Humbert is, it appears, a religious fanatic named Berardi. The authorities have made inquiries regarding his history, and have ascertained that he had been sentenced to imprisonment for seven years for a murder committed a number of years ago. In 1882 he was released from prison and emigrated to America, the authorities thinking they had got rid of him for ever. Berardi, however, returned to Rome, but his presence did not attract attention till to-day. He has acknowledged that his intention was to insult King Humbert, because the King had declined to be reconciled to the Pope. He also claimed that he had been engaged in forming missions for the liberation of slaves in America and China. The police are trying to ascertain whether he had any accomplices.

FRENCH SENATE.

Challomel Lacour Not Unlikely to Succeed Jules Ferry in the Presidency.

PARIS, March 25.—The Senators who belong to the Left held a caucus to-day for the selection of a candidate for the Presidency of the Senate in place of the late Jules Ferry. Three ballots were taken, resulting in the election of M. Challomel Lacour, Senator from Bouches du Rhone, and the newly elected member of the French Academy, as the candidate of the Left. On each ballot M. Challomel Lacour had more votes than either M. Constans, formerly minister of the Interior, or M. Magnin, governor of the Bank of France. M. Challomel Lacour is said to be preferred by President Carnot and his friends to the other candidates named.

SUDDEN DEATH.

A Brazilian Diplomat Stricken With Apoplexy and Paralysis.

WASHINGTON, March 25. — Baron Andrada, Brazilian envoy extraordinary and Argentine claims commissioner, who was stricken with apoplexy and paralysis last night, died at 9:15 this evening at the Arlington hotel. On Friday evening he had attended the performance of the "Still Alarm" at the National theatre, and fell just as he was descending the steps at the entrance on his exit from the building. Baron Andrada was the oldest diplomat in the Brazilian service, and came here to present to President Cleveland the Brazilian side of the controversy between his country and the Argentine Republic.

FOR CHICAGO.

Japanese and Their Exhibits En Route to the World's Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—The large party of Japanese which arrived on the Gaelic en route to the World's Fair started overland this evening by a special train, which will also carry a thousand or more tons of exhibits which were brought over for exhibition purposes. The train consisted of three sleeping and twenty-eight freight cars.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Good Prospects for an Appropriation for Public Buildings at Victoria.

Col. Prior Recommends the Pensioning of Public Officials—Postal Rates.

The Canned Goods Act Amendment Bill as Passed by the Senate.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 25.—The text of the Canned Goods Act Amendment bill as passed by the Senate is as follows: Sub-Section 1 of Section 2, Chapter 105, Revised Statutes of Canada is repealed and the following substituted therefore "Except in the case of goods packed previously to the first day of August, 1893, every package of canned goods sold or offered for sale in Canada, whether for consumption in or export from Canada, shall have attached thereto or imprinted or impressed thereon a label containing the word 'Canada,' and setting forth in legible letters the name and adress of the person, firm or company by whom it was packed, and the year of packing thereof." The act is further amended by adding the following section thereto, "Upon any conviction under this Act, one moiety of the penalty shall belong to the person who laid the information."

Further telegrams have been received from British Columbia canners respecting the bill before Parliament. Hon. Mr. Bowell has promised amendments which would meet the views of the salmon trade.

The supplementary estimates were expected this afternoon, but the Governor's message had not reached the buildings in time.

Col. Prior informed me that there are good prospects for the appropriation of $100,000 for new public buildings at Victoria.

Hon. Mr. Daly is considering a proposal to bring out 500 domestic servants from Great Britain, the Government paying half the transportation and the steamship companies the other half.

The Railway committee this morning passed the twenty foot canal schedule but limiting the tolls to 10 cents per ton on sections paralleling the present Canadian canals, which it is thought will kill the project.

In the House of Commons Hon. Mr. Patterson introduced a bill this afternoon to legalize the employment of additional professors in the Royal Military College.

Hon. Mr. Foster stated that he would definitely announce on Monday whether or not Parliament would be asked to ratify the French treaty this session.

On motion to go into supply, Mr. Charlton made a long speech in favor of the adoption of a two cents postage rate. He reviewed the history of cheap postage between Great Britain and the United States. He showed that the reduction of revenue in the United States caused by the reduction of postage had been very small, and argued that the same thing would occur in Canada if a two cent rate were adopted.

Sir Adolphe Caron said he had carefully studied the question, and the result did not justify him in recommending a reduction at present. Considering her territory, Canada had the best postal system in the world. Judging from the results in other countries he estimated that the annual loss to the Dominion would be three quarters of a million dollars.

Col. Prior then moved an amendment to the effect that all members of the permanent force in Canada should be placed on the pension list. He said the efficiency of the whole militia force depended in a very large degree on the permanent corps, and some provision should be made for officers and men whose remuneration was not large in proportion to their services. He made an able and vigorous address.

Sir Adolphe Caron said nothing could more conduce to the efficiency of the permanent corps than to make provision for pensions. When Minister of Militia he had prepared a bill for this purpose, based on the Imperial Pension Act, but with somewhat smaller pensions. He thought it only right that the permanent corps should be pensioned, as the mounted police were. It was rather late in the session to take the matter up, and he hoped Col. Prior would renew his motion next year.

Hon. Mr. Patterson, who was not in the House when the motion was made, said he would bring the matter under the consideration of his colleagues.

Hon. Mr. Haggart fully explained the changes in the Intercolonial railway management. He expected that in place of a deficit of $600,000 last year, there would be a slight surplus this year.

The House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

CONTRABAND CHINESE.

Further Additions to the Mongol Population of the United States—Number of Deportations So Far.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—A telegram has been received at the Treasury Department from Chinese Inspector Coblentz at Portland, Ore., stating that Deputy Collector Cornell and Inspector Armstrong at midnight on Thursday had permitted 57 Chinese passengers to land from the steamer Haytian Republic. The Chinese are said to be coolies. Orders have been sent suspending the two officials and directing a thorough investigation. The collector was absent at the time. The Department is also advised of the arrest at Deming, N. M., of five Chinese who came from Mexico. The Chinamen, upon conviction, will be sent to San Francisco and thence be forwarded to China. Since the beginning of the present fiscal year 137 Chinamen have been returned to China. Last year 157 were returned.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—Information from Washington points strongly to the fact that the United States propose to enforce the Geary Act as passed by Congress. Chinese who are not registered will be deported. A further confirmation of the report that this plan will be carried out was gained to-day. Messrs. Spreckels & Bro. have been communicated with by the Treasury Department officials and asked if they are in a position to furnish accommodations for a large number of Chinese on any of the steamers controlled by the firm. What reply Spreckels & Bro. have made is not known, but the opinion prevails that the inquiries have not been answered and the subject is now under consideration.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 25.—Representative Sikorski to-day introduced a bill in the House prohibiting Chinamen hereafter from wearing their shirts outside their pants, and requiring them to "dress the same as other citizens." A violation of the act is to be punished by fine of $1 to $10 and by forfeiture of the pigtail. The bill was referred to the committee on health and sanitation.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

Large Movement of Chinese to the West Indies—The C. P. R. and a New York Terminus.

MONTREAL, March 25.—(Special.)—Mr. McNicoll, general passenger agent of the C.P.R., states that a big passenger traffic is going to spring up in the transportation of Chinese from Vancouver to Halifax, on their way to the West Indies. Chinese are allowed into the West Indies and are commencing now to go forward in large numbers.

President Van Horne, of the C. P. R., denies that his line has acquired an independent entrance to New York City. He also states that the C. P. R. has not acquired the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic R. R.

The prospects are that the opening of navigation will be considerably later than last year. The ice at present is very thick, and shows little signs of weakening.

NO SURRENDER

Union Sailors Say They Propose to Carry on War to the End.

They Appeal to the Provisions of the U. S. Contract Labor Law.

PORT TOWNSEND, March 25.—(Special)—The union sailors gained a point here today in the fight which they declare is not yet ended and which they propose to maintain to the bitter end. Eight non-union men who were brought over from Victoria the night before last and placed on the American ship Enterprise were taken from the ship to-night under habeas corpus proceedings entered by John Benedikson, keeper of a union sailors' boarding house. It is alleged that the men signed in a saloon in Victoria, were brought over on a British tug and placed on the vessel in violation of the contract labor law. The case is one involving a delicate point of international law. A United States Commissioner boarded the vessel today and the men acknowledged their signatures before him. One of them immediately came ashore and applied to the British Consul for advice. Consul Klocker gave him the opinion that he was not compelled to ship if he did not want to do so. The man claims that he acknowledged his signature only so that he could come ashore and make a complaint. The streets and wharves all afternoon were crowded with sailors and trouble is expected every moment. The union men probably have the best side of the argument. The case comes up for trial on Monday.

CANADIAN NEWS.

[Special to the COLONIST.]

The Thames Flooded.

LONDON, March 25.—The Thames, as a result of the recent mild weather, commenced to rise yesterday afternoon, and for a while it was feared the village of London West would be flooded. Early this morning, however, the river commenced to recede and all danger is now over. In the southern portion of the city the houses are badly flooded and the residents can move about only by means of boats, the water having penetrated a breakwater in several places. Numbers of the country road bridges are reported to have been swept away, and travel is considerably impeded.

A Fortunate Heir.

OWEN SOUND, March 25.—Information has been received by B. Wilkinson, of this town, that through the death of an uncle in England, he and his brother, residing in Toronto, have become heirs to $200,000.

Accidental Shooting.

GANANOQUE, March 25.—During a fracas over the ownership of property situated about eight miles east of here, John Fitzsimmons, aged 57, was shot and killed by Charles Shipman. Shipman, who has given himself up, claims that the shooting was accidental.

A Family Poisoned.

SHERBROOKE, March 25.—All the members of the family of G. A. Archambault, a notary, to the number of seven, have been poisoned by eating canned lobsters. Their condition was very alarming through the night, but they are now out of danger.

Those Insurance Fakirs.

FREDERICTON, March 25.—The Supreme court has granted a new trial to Weldon and Randall, who were found guilty of conspiracy to defraud the American life assurance concerns.

Serious Charge Against a Wife.

RIDGETOWN, N. S., March 25.—The widow of A. D. Cameron has been committed for trial on a charge of causing her husband's death by poison.

Memorial of Sir Daniel Wilson.

TORONTO, March 25.—It has been decided to secure for the Toronto University a memorial of the late Sir Daniel Wilson, its late president. The memorial will take the form of a portrait, to cost $1,000.

A special line of tapestry carpets 1½ yards wide in three qualities are a new feature at Weiler Bros.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

The Coal Market in San Francisco—Building Contracts—Trading Company Reorganization.

Westminster Resolutions Repudiated—Great Northern Freight for Victoria—Union Hospital.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, March 25.—F. S. Roper, inspector for contagious diseases among cattle and horses, is here making a round of the livery stables.

Fred. Giles, accused of stealing a watch, from Fred. Minaty was discharged this morning.

There has been no through mail since Wednesday, and none will arrive till to-morrow morning.

The president and directors of Alexandra hospital celebrated the anniversary of that institution by an at home this evening.

There is considerable comment about the new school buildings, in which the brick is already beginning to crumble away.

F. W. Hart has the contract for the furnishings of the new Bank of B. N. A. building. He left yesterday for Chicago to purchase materials.

P. W. W. King has been appointed provisional liquidator of the Oriental Traders Co. (Ltd.) The permanent liquidator will be oppointed at a meeting to be held April 27. The company is to continue business upon a new basis under the name of the Anglo Columbian Co. (Ltd.), and the present assignment is to wind up the old company officially. It is not expected that any creditor will lose.

Councils of the Y.M.I. are to be started in New Westminster and Mission City.

The Trades and Labor Council have now a civic committee, which has begun its labors by handing in a long-winded report last night made up of comments on last meeting of the City Council and approving of suggestions already made in the press. The Trades Council disapproved of guaranteeing the Street Railway Co.'s bonds.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 25.—Most of the canners here are purchasing machinery from Chicago firms for the manufacture of cans furnished with a simple opening device. All the canneries in the Welch Rithet syndicate will, it is reported, use them.

General expressions of pleasure were made this morning when the COLONIST's report of last night's session reached here. People did not look for such a unanimous and friendly feeling in favor of the bridge, and the prospect of the burden being made still lighter by the Government adds to the general satisfaction.

At the public meeting held last night in the city hall, under the presidency of James Johnston, the following resolutions were adopted: Moved by Dr. Cooper, seconded by Mr. Brydone-Jack, and resolved, that this meeting emphatically condemns the action of the Provincial Government in pledging the country to an expenditure for parliamentary buildings, which, in the present circumstances of the Province, is ruinously extravagant, and that we pledge ourselves to use all constitutional means to defend our liberties and assert our rights, and to this end we will heartily cooperate with the people of other constituencies throughout the Province.

Moved by Captain Cooper, seconded by Ald. McKenzie, that a committee consisting of the chairman of the meeting, Dr. Cooper, Messrs. Brydone-Jack, J. B. Kennedy, Guy W. Walker, W. Myers Gray, George Kennedy, Alexander Hamilton and the mover, with power to add to their number, and with power to confer with any other committee with a view to further action, be appointed.

Early this morning a memorial was circulated and received many signatures, among others, those of many aldermen, stating that the meeting last night, denouncing the parliament buildings bill, was not representative and repudiating the proceedings. The memorial will be forwarded to Premier Davie to-morrow.

The Great Northern has chartered the steamer Dunsmuir to carry through freight to and from Victoria.

The legal firm who are managing a number of claims against the Great Northern for right-of-way privileges between Liverpool and South Westminster, say that a settlement is likely to be reached almost immediately. The arrangement, it is said, will be satisfactory to all parties, and the outlook at present is that the sheriff will not be called upon to act.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, March 25.—A. R. Johnson & Co. are calling for tenders for the erection of five new frame stores at the corner of Bastion and Commercial streets.

L. Lawrence, proprietor of the Eureka soda water works, has purchased the Vancouver livery stable building on Wallace street, which he is having reconstructed for the accommodation of his soda water factory.

The Nanaimo amateurs are rehearsing the "Colleen Bawn," which they will produce in the opera house some time next month.

It is understood that efforts will be made to resuscitate the defunct Tannery Co. A meeting of the shareholders is called for Monday afternoon, when it is expected that Mayor Haslam, the present owner of the works, will lay some scheme before them.

T. Forster, M.P.P., recently explained his actions in the Legislature to his Northfield constituents, who received his statements favorably, passing a unanimous vote of confidence in their member.

Inkerman lodge, Sons of St. George, will celebrate St. George's Day by a grand entertainment on the 23rd or 24th April, preparations for which are now under way.

Louis F. Post, an American Free Trade advocate, lectures in the opera house Wednesday evening, April 6.

A meeting of the Board of Underwriters was held last evening. Messrs. Donald Smith, Marcus Wolff and J. M. Rudd were appointed the executive committee for the ensuing quarter. In future fifty cents will be charged for the endorsement of policies. The question of electric light wiring was discussed, but the matter was laid over for future discussion without any definite settlement being reached.

John Rosenfeld, of San Francisco, one of the principal stockholders in the New Vancouver Coal Company, is in town. Mr. Rosenfeld does not speak very encouragingly of the future prospects of the coal market. He complains of the competition of the English and Australian products, which, owing to the low freights, can be delivered in San Francisco at a lower rate than the Nanaimo article. Still he states that the company will continue to carry on its present extensive operations, but could the coal be delivered at San Francisco for about twenty-five cents per ton he maintains that twice the present output could easily be disposed of and regular work would be assured to even a still larger number of miners than at present in the employ of the company.

DUNCAN'S.

DUNCAN'S, March 25. — Indian Agent Lomas was engaged Thursday hearing cases under the Indian Act.

Mr. S. Bevins, wife and daughter left yesterday for Victoria, en route for Kentville, Nova Scotia, via the C.P.R.

H. M. Graham (Victoria) is at the Quamichan hotel.

Constable Maitland-Dougall took down W. H. Bowden, of Koksilah, on this morning's train, to be lodged in the insane asylum at New Westminster.

Tenders are being invited for the clearing and grading of certain streets in the Alexandra Park townsite.

Sydney Roberts, G. R. O'Driscoll, Rev. D. Holmes and H. H. Nagle came up from town this morning.

UNION.

UNION, March 23.—Considerable alterations are being made to the Union wharf with a view to facilitate the loading of ships on either side. Several new chutes have been added, and the immense structure has had a thorough overhauling throughout, new piles having been driven all round the framework. The new chutes will be used in loading ships with Union coke. The chutes are built on an easier grade than the others, so that the coke will not be smashed up in delivery to vessels at any state of the tide.

A large piece of ground adjoining the wharf has already been cleared with a view to erect several large coke ovens thereon, at an early date, the bricks required having arrived at the wharf some time ago.

On Saturday last, one of the sailors belonging to the steamship San Mateo (now loading at Union wharf) was conveyed to the lock-up at Comox, on a charge of disorderly conduct on board ship. The resident magistrates considered the case worthy of their attention, inasmuch as the "tar" was sentenced to three months imprisonment.

The Union public hospital has received its final coat of plaster, and the work is a splendid recommendation for the contractor, Mr. S. E. Purkis. Mr. T. Milne arrived by the Joan on Wednesday to paint the interior of this handsome building, which will be finished by the middle of April. The hospital committee have wrought hard, and in the face of the greatest difficulties, yet the building has been erected, and when complete will have a debt of $400 hanging upon it. The committee hoped to receive an appropriation from the Government sufficiently large to wipe off the debt and finish the rooms, but not a single cent has been awarded to this useful and much needed institution.

Grant & McGregor are busy with the new store for J. McKim, of Comox. It is being built nearly opposite the residence of Mr. G. W. Clinton, the American Consul. All the framework is already in position, and the contractors expect to begin the roof tomorrow. Mr. McKim hopes to be able to open his store in two weeks.

Mr. T. D. Little, superintendent of the Union Colliery Co., received the sad intelligence yesterday of the serious illness of his youngest child in Victoria. Mr. Little went down to the Capital on board the Joan.

The steamer Joan arrived at the wharf yesterday heavily loaded with passengers and freight for local merchants. Trade with this handsome steamer is steadily increasing, as the public are now conversant with the fact that she is one of the finest on the coast, and the kindness shown to one and all is indisputable.

Mr. Duncan Ross, master of the Union schools, has so far recovered as to be able to again attend to his duties.

Mrs. G. W. Clinton returned on Wednesday after a pleasant visit to the Capital.

Rev. J. H. Higgins, the newly appointed Presbyterian minister, preached in the public hall on Sunday last to large audiences. He is an earnest and eloquent speaker, and both of the discourses were very attentively listened to and appreciated.

PETER'S PENCE.

The Holy Father's Acknowledgment of the Contributions Forwarded by Archbishop Corrigan.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Archbishop Corrigan received to-day the following letter from the Prefect of the Propaganda, acknowledging the receipt of Peter's Pence:—

Mgr. M. A. Corrigan, Archbishop of New York:

MOST REV. AND DEAR SIR:—I have received together with your letter a check for 87,985 francs to the order of the Holy Father, to whom I made it my duty to remit the same without delay. I have great pleasure in stating that His Holiness was most deeply touched by this beautiful demonstration of affection and filial piety shown toward him by the Catholics confided in your Grace's care, and that he appreciated the great liberality with which they have contributed to relieve the august poverty of the church. Above all, in the name of the Holy Father I return special thanks to yourself for the pains taken to make the collection for the Sovereign Pontiff so successful in your diocese. Moreover, I request you to convey to the faithful under your charge, the sentiments of gratitude and benevolence which the Holy Father entertains in their regard, to all of whom, as well as to yourself, he imparts his apostolic benediction. Meanwhile, begging the Lord to bless you,

I remain,
Your Grace's devoted servant,
(Sgd.) M. CARDINAL BEDOUHOWSKI,
Prefect.
F. AUGUSTIN,
Archbishop of Carissa, pro Secretary.

Undoubtedly Suffocated.

There seems to be but little doubt but that the two Chinamen found dead at the residence of Mr. F. H. Worlock were suffocated by the coal fumes from a fire started by themselves in an impromptu grate. Gan Wan, the uncle of the dead boys, gives their names as Yu Wong and Wong Hoi. He is a man of considerable intelligence and quite familiar with the English language. He says that he and his friends are certain that the deaths were accidental and resulted from the gas and smoke. He would be, he remarked, the first to offer a reward and try to bring the guilty party to justice if he suspected foul play. The boys were quiet and peaceable and had no enemies. The inquest on Monday will settle the matter definitely.

RESTORED TO HEALTH.

DEAR SIRS,—For years I was troubled with indigestion, but being advised to try B.B.B. I did so and find myself quite restored to health

HOWARD SULLIVAN,
Mgr. Sullivan Farm, Dunbar, Ont.

IN THEIR NEW EDIFICE.

The Congregation of Emmanuel Baptist Church to Meet This Morning for Dedication.

Programme of the Services and a Brief Description of the Building.

Out at Spring Ridge, just at the corner of Fernwood road and Chatham street, where the tramway line ends, is the pretty little edifice which to-day will be formally dedicated as the Emmanuel Baptist church. It is a neat frame building with bell tower at the corner and entrances on the two streets, and while presenting every appearance of careful construction and planning, the external appearance does not give much of an idea of the interior. Once inside though the visitor is struck with the combined compactness, chasteness and ornamentation. The floor downstairs slopes gradually towards the platform, the seats being arranged in amphitheatre style, with three aisles and ample room between the rows. Uptairs there is a gallery, low, broad, capacious and well lighted, three large semi-circular windows being at the back of each of the sides of the church. This gallery commands from every part a good view of the platform and choir, the latter being behind the pulpit and on either side of the organ. Behind this is the baptismal tank. It is set in the wall, the entrances being from the sides. At the back of the alcove in which the tank is set is a very pretty river scene, painted last week by Dr. Ernest Hall. The sides and front of the alcove are draped with plush and hangings so that a handsome background scene is formed. At the left of the platform and behind is a small class-room, and on the opposite side another room which may be used as a vestry.

The church is handsomely carpeted throughout, and seated with opera chairs. The finishing of the building is light wood and antique oak, which with the rough kalsomined walls make the interior very chaste in appearance. The seating capacity will be about 500, some 325 downstairs and the balance in the gallery. Mr. Thos. Hooper was architect, and the result of his work has been a structure which will compare very favorably with anything of its size in Victoria. The total cost was in the neighborhood of $7,500.

The dedication services to-day begin at 11 a.m., the following being the programme:

MORNING.

Doxology—Choir and congregation.
Invocatory prayer.
Anthem—"The Lord is in His Holy Temple"—Choir.
Scripture Lesson—Psalm 93, read responsively.
Hymn—"Holy, Holy, Holy."
Second Scripture Lesson.
Anthem—"Gloria Patri"—Choir.
Prayer, concluding with Lord's Prayer by choir.
Hymn No 616—Tune, "All Saints."
Sermon—Rev. M. L. Rugg.
Dedicatory Prayer.
Dedicatory Anthem—"Arise Oh Lord into Thy Rest."
Hymn No. 615—Tune, "Louvan."
Benediction.

AFTERNOON.

Invocation.
Hymn No. 614—Tune, "Hendon."
Scripture Lesson—Psalm 84, 12.
Anthem—"Arise Ye, Arise"—Choir.
Prayer.
Hymn No. 611—Tune, "Siloam."
Addresses by Rev. J. E. Coombes and Rev. Dr. J. Campbell.
Hymn No. 518—Tune, "Sicily."
Addresses by Rev. Coverdale Watson and Rev. A. B. Winchester.
Anthem—"I will lift mine eyes unto the hills" Choir.
Benediction.

EVENING.

Doxology—Choir and congregation.
Invocation
Hymn No. 161—Tune, "Coronation."
Scripture Lesson—Psalm 24.
Gloria Patri, with congregation.
Second Scripture Lesson—Ephesians ii.
Hymn No 520—Tune, "St. Thomas."
Anthem—"Praise ye the Lord"—Choir.
Sermon—Rev. M. L. Rugg.
Solo—"O that I knew where I might find Him"—Mrs. A. J. Clyde.
Hymn No 612—Tune, "Warwick."
Benediction.

Last week a short history of the congregation of this young but prosperous and progressive church was given. There is nothing to add now. The pastor, Rev. P. H. McEwan, and the energetic members of the building committee, Messrs. Thomas Haughton, D. P. Pickard, W. H. Spofford, A. E. Wescott, J. R. Clements and Wm. Agnew, have reason to feel gratified at the successful results of their labors, and they will to-day have the pleasure of participating in the opening services of the new church which is to give accommodation to the ever increasing congregation.

Guard Against Fatal Results!

NOW IS THE SEASON OF DANGER!

Fortify and Strengthen the Body!

Our duty is to warn of impending danger, and do what we can, to honestly show the true path of health and life. Our words of warning are directed to those who are diseased and suffering. We wish to show them that a change of season brings with it danger and fatal results to the unprepared.

Spring brings with it unhealthy and death-dealing odors and gases, produced by decaying vegetable matter, dangerous cess pits and badly constructed drains.

The diseased and suffering have a small chance of life, if they are in any way exposed to such dangers as we have mentioned. It behooves every run-down, weak, overworked and debilitated man and woman to look for a blood-cleansing, invigorating and life-renewing medicine that will avert danger and build up the shattered system.

The experience of thousands in Canada amply proves that Paine's Celery Compound is the great life-preserver and renewer. It is the great and only safe spring medicine in our country, and has the approval of our best doctors and our most intelligent people. It saves from fatal results after all other remedies fail; it snatches from the grave those who are pronounced incurable. Give it an honest trial, ye suffering ones, it never fails to cure.

A CURE FOR CROUP.

CROUP kills thousands where cholera kills tens. For this dread disease no remedy can compare in curative power with Hagyard's Yellow Oil. It loosens the phlegm, gives prompt relief, and soon completely cures the most violent attack.

Carpenter tools at Cheapside.

IN CITY CHURCHES

Victoria Pulpits and Who Will Occupy Them This Morning and Evening.

Appended will be found the church directory for Victoria city, corrected and amended for to-day. Special Lenten services will be held at all Episcopalian churches:

EPISCOPALIAN.

Christ Church Cathedral, Church Hill—Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; matins, 11 a.m.; evensong, 7 p.m. Preacher, Rev. Canon Beanlands.

St. James' church, James Bay—Usual morning and evening services; preacher, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven.

St. John's church, Douglas Street—Usual morning and evening services; preacher, Rev. Percival Jenns.

St. Barnabas' church, Cook Street—Usual morning and evening services; preacher, Rev. Geo. W. Taylor.

St. Mark's church, Boleskine Road—Usual morning and evening services; preacher, Rev. W. H. P. Arden.

St. Luke's church, Cedar Hill—Usual morning and evening services; preacher, Rev. M. C. Browne.

St. Saviour's church, Victoria West—Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; usual services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. "The Story of the Cross." Every day in Holy Week, except Wednesday, service at 4 and 8 p.m. Good Friday, 11 a.m. and 8 p.m., Rev. W. D. Barber.

Oak Bay mission, Oak Bay avenue—Usual morning and evening services; preacher, Rev. A. J. Greer.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

Church of Our Lord, Humboldt street—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preacher, Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Andrew's cathedral, Blanchard street—Distribution of Palms and usual Palm Sunday processions. Evening sermon by Rev. Father Leterme.

BAPTIST.

Calvary church, Herald street—Rev. J. E. Coombes, pastor. No service in the morning owing to dedicatory services at Emmanuel church. Evening—Third in series of sermons on Revelations, "Inspection of the Power House." Prelude on the query: "Is He Leader of the Opposition or the Liquorites?"

Emmanuel church, Spring Ridge—Dedicatory sermons and mass meeting; preacher, Rev. M. L. Rugg, of Seattle.

Tennyson Road Mission—Special evangelistic services during the week.

METHODIST.

Metropolitan church, Pandora avenue—Usual services at 11 a.m and 7 p.m.; preacher, the pastor, Rev. Coverdale Watson.

Centennial Methodist church Gorge road. Rev. James H. White pastor—The pastor will preach at both services. Morning subject, "Spiritual Gunnery." Evening subject, "St. Catharine, mother of the Salvation Army." Sunday school at 2:30 p.m.

James Bay church, Menzies street—Usual services, both morning and evening; preacher, Rev. S. Wilkinson.

Victoria West—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p.m., Rev. George H. Morden. Special temperance service in the evening; Victoria West and Esquimalt Lodges, I. O. G. T., attending. Anthem and voluntary by the choir.

Esquimalt—10:30 a. m., Mr. A. Lee; 6:30 p.m., Lieut. Stileman.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First church, Pandora avenue—Usual services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Rev. Dr. Campbell officiating.

St. Andrew's church, Douglas street—Usual morning and evening services; preacher, Rev. P. McF. Macleod.

St. Paul's, Victoria West—Usual morning and evening services; preacher, Rev. D. MacRae.

CHRISTADELPHIAN.

Christadelphian hall, Douglas street—Breaking of bread, 11 a.m; Reading, 7 p.m.

In Pioneer hall at 7:30 p.m., Mrs. Mayo Steers will deliver an address. Celebration of the Anniversary of Modern Spiritualism.

Omineca hall, Oriental alley—Morning, 11 o'clock, Christians meet for breaking of bread. Evangelistic meeting at 7:30 p.m. No collection.

Y.M.C.A.—Gospel services at 4 p.m.

Don't become constipated. Take BEECHAM'S PILLS.

FINE GROCERIES. . . .

Crosse & Blackwell's Goods.
Anchovy Paste and Essence.
Bloater Paste . . . .
Cambridge Sausages . .
Oxford Sausages . . .
Canned Fish . . . .
Pickles and Sauces . . .
Jams and Jellies . . .

HUDSON'S BAY CO.,
ap24 VICTORIA.

TAKE NOTICE.

That I shall not be responsible for any debts unless contracted by my authority in writing. Dated this 20th day of March, A. D., 1893.

JACOB MUNDORF,
mc23-2m-d&w of Bonaparte.

THE GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A successful Medicine used over 30 years in thousands of cases. Cures all diseases caused by abuse, indiscretion or over-exertion. Six packages GUARANTEED TO CURE when all others fail. Ask your Druggist for the Great English Prescription, take no substitute. One package $1. Six $5, by mail Write for Pamphlet. Address EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.

For sale and mailed by LANGLEY & CO Victoria, B. C jly17-d&w-eod

NOW OPEN
under entirely new management,

American Hotel and Restaurant

YATES STREET. A good lunch, with beer or wine, 25 cents—a specialty. Open all night.
mch9 DUDGEON & BRICE.

BRITISH COLUMBIA MILLING AND MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Location of principal place of business, Victoria.
Location of works . . . Cariboo.

Notice is hereby given that call No. 23, of one cent per share, upon the members of the British Columbia Milling and Mining Company, Limited, made on the twenty-fifth day of July, A. D., 1892, is now due and unpaid in respect of the shares hereinafter specified, and that there is now due and unpaid upon the following described shares, on account of the said assessment, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective holders of such shares, namely:—

Name.	Number of Certificate	Number of Shares.	Amount.
John A. Andrew	475	100	$1 00
Samuel Bednall	85	100	1 00
Samuel Bednall	861	200	2 00
Douglas & Deighton	819	100	1 00
William Evans	1152	1000	10 00
Alfred Flett	1129	20	20
Jacob Sehl	139	50	50
William Smithe	832	50	50
William Smithe	834	50	50
Crispin Taylor	1151	1000	10 00
Orlando Warner	247	25	25

The above mentioned shares, or so many thereof as will cover the amount due, with interest at the rate of one per cent. per month from the first day of October, A. D., 1892, and expenses, will be sold by public auction at the office of the said Company, No. 48 Langley street, in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, on Thursday, the 30th day of March, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon

By order of the Board of Directors.
Dated at Victoria, the 20th day of March, 1893.
GEO. A. SARGISON,
mc21 Secretary.

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

PARTNER WANTED with $3,000 to $4 000 capital to advance wholesale business; good profits. Address P O. Box 650. mc25-2t

WANTED—A house and lot with 6 or 7 rooms not more than 15 minutes walk from the post office. Price not to exceed $2,200; will pay cash. Address P. O. box 36d. mc24-3t

WANTED—About ten acres of good land, partially improved, within ten miles of Victoria. Price not to exceed $1,000. Will pay cash. Address E. J. L, COLONIST office. mc22 6td-1tw

WANTED—Ladies to learn corset making. For particulars inquire at Mrs. M. Gerow, Esquimalt road. mc22-12t

VACANCY for two more mealers, 111 Pandora street. Terms reasonable. mc21-6t

ACTIVE, energetic men can find permanent situations with us as salesmen at a good income; superior advantages offered, and control of many special lines; we have the largest nurseries in Canada, over 700 acres; write for terms at once, giving references. Stone & Wellington, Victoria, B.C. mc17-1m

WANTED—Purchaser for furniture and contents of eight roomed house; five rooms now rented to roomers; preference given to party who will rent the house; nicely situated house, five minutes walk from post office. Address "Furniture," COLONIST office mc9

OSTRICH feathers cleaned, curled and dyed all colors. Felt hats, kid gloves, ribbons, lace, ties and all fancy articles cleaned by the new dry French process. Mrs. Windebank, 85 Fort street. no19 6m

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LEASE—By the year, 18 Hillside avenue, with acre of fruit garden, $13 per month. Apply 12 Market street. E. Hallit. mc23 5t

TO LET—Comfortably furnished room with use of kitchen if desired, at 139 Michigan street, James Bay. mc23-5t

TO LET—Two or three well furnished rooms in very desirable part of the city, near Beacon Hill Park; close to cars; suitable for gentlemen; house let furnished, if desired. Address B.C., COLONIST office. mc15-1m

TO LET—A handsomely furnished suite of two large rooms, ground floor, 120 Vancouver street, near Fort. mc14-12t

TO LET—Neat, clean, furnished rooms, well lighted. By day, week or month. Call and see them. Mrs. Dow, Cromwell House, 103½ Government street. fe22-1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Saloon, with rooms attached; long lease, central location; good business for a live party; on easy terms. M. K., COLONIST office. mc25-6t

FOR SALE—Furniture business in city, or partnership. Small capital required. Apply to H. G. Walker, 100 Government street. mc21-6t

FOR SALE—Lease of the Half Way House. Apply on the premises. mc11-1mo

FOR SALE—Three acres land. Enquire A. V. Bosso's grocery, corner Quadra and Johnson. mc9-1mo

FOR SALE—German canaries, good singers, at 86 Douglas street. Miss Lange. fe28 2m

FOR SALE—The fast steam yacht "Angerona." Can be seen at the foot of Herald street. For particulars apply to James Hunter, 39 Store street. fe25 1m

FOR SALE—First and second class silk pongees, $9 and $7 per piece of from 18 to 20 yards; cheap teas for cash, 18 to 21 cents per lb. Apply C. F. Moore, No. 22 Board of Trade building, first floor, near elevator. ja20-1m

FARMS FOR SALE—$1,500 will buy 140 acres of land ¾ mile from railway station; near salt water on Cowichan bay; about 20 acres cleared land, balance lightly timbered; all arable land; log house. Other farms to sell or rent. Apply Geo. Bartell, McPherson, P. O., Vancouver Island. no10-tf

FOR SALE—Fine farm in Westham Island, British Columbia, 119 acres; over 50 acres under cultivation. Fine soil, good natural drainage. House barn and stable; orchard; sixteen miles from New Westminster. For further particulars apply to D. Robertson, Westham Island P. O., or to Chisholm & Logie, Barristers, Hamilton, Ontario. mc10-tfw

FOR SALE—

11 choice residential lots, between Battery Street and Dallas Road, closely adjacent to Beacon Hill Park.

Plan and price list at office of
JOHN J. AUSTIN,
my22 Government Street.

HORSES FOR SALE.

A carload of heavy draft
EASTERN MARES AND HORSES
TO BE SEEN AT THE
FASHION STABLES, - - FORT STREET.
mc24-3t

TO LET.

A grocery store at 106 Yates street, with or with out counters, scales, shelves, etc. Also the upper flat containing seven rooms. For particulars apply J. Farrow, 81 Yates street. mc25-1mo

TO LET.

Two houses—One eight-roomed; one ten-roomed, with every convenience, water front, Victoria Arm. Both city and good well water. Five minutes walk from car. Apply to
GEO. E. SMITH,
ma4-1m Government and John streets.

FOR SALE—

THE FERTILE MATSQUI PRAIRIE LANDS

In Blocks of 40 acres each, at $35 to $45 per acre. The soil is exceedingly rich, and can be placed at once under cultivation or utilized for pasture or meadow.

Two new houses, 5 rooms each, Saanich Road, cheap, on very easy terms to suit purchaser.

Farms, Residences, Building Lots and Business Property for sale.

A. W. MORE & CO.,
Mortgage Brokers. 70 Douglas Street.
ap27

FOR SALE.

***

Chicken and Fruit Ranch, 10 acres, with house, barns, orchard, etc.
30 Acres Fine Land, cultivated; all farming implements included; a dead bargain.
House and Lot, 75x120, James Bay, $2,000.
Lot on North Chatham, 60x120. $300.
160 Acres, Langley, $15.00 per acre.
1000 Acres, Alberni, cheap.

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE AND SMALL AMOUNTS.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,
oc28 100 Government Street.

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 93½ Douglas street. ap18

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad street and Trounce avenue, Established 1862. fe1

S. MACLURE, ARCHITECT, ALSO DESIGNER of artistic furniture and interior decorations. Address room 23, Five Sisters' Block. no23 1m

BAKERS.

VICTORIA STEAM BAKERY, M. R. SMITH & Co. 57 Fort street. Factory 91 Niagara street. P. O. Box 289. Telephone call 121. fe1

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., COMMISSION Merchants, 131 Government street. P.O Box 318, Victoria. Agents Samuel Samuel & Co., Rice, Silk and Curios, London, Yokohama and Kobe; and The Tokio Leather Paper Mill's, Japan; Chas. Cammell & Co., Ltd., Cyclops Steel and Iron Works, London, Sheffield, Worthington, etc.; Compania Gral. de Tabacos de Filipinas; The Canvas Mills of Kobe. fe1

DOCTORS.

REMOVAL.

DR. METHERELL
Has removed to 106 Yates street, telephone 80. se18

DR. D. B. HOLDEN
HAS OPENED AN OFFICE
fe21-1m Cor. Langley and Broughton Sts.

DR. JOHN HALL,
HOMŒOPATHIST,
Has removed his Offices to the Five Sisters' Block, third floor, Nos. 51 and 53. Attendance from 2 till 5 p.m. fe11

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE,
ERNEST HALL, M.D.,
University of Trinity College, Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh; College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario; Philadelphia Polyclinic, Moorefields Eye Hospital, late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London.
L. N. MACKECHNIE, M.B.,
Toronto University.
Office, Jewell Block,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. fe28-1m

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING—Mrs. Marshall has removed to 91 View street, between Blanchard and Quadra, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, and perfectly fitted. dec1-tf

DRESS and Mantle Making and all kinds of Needlework done at ladies' houses or at home. Mrs. W., Cromwell House, Government street. de30 1m

HAY, FLOUR AND FEED.

BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD. Dealers in Hay, Oats, Flour, etc. Office and warehouse, 125 Government street. f-1

LAND SURVEYORS & CIVIL ENGINEERS.

GORE, BURNET & CO.
Rooms 1 to 3, Five Sisters Block,
T. S. Gore. H. Burnet. J. H. McGregor.
mc17

MUSICAL.

BANJO and GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS by Chicago popular banjo and guitarist, Prof. T. W. Reamer; rare chance for beginners and advance pupils. Room 73 Five Sisters Block, Victoria, B. C. Take the elevator. mc11-1mo

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 41 Pandora street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. fe1

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

R. LETTICE—Dealer in Paints, Oils, varnish and window glass. Agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel, 40 Fort street. mc17

WHOLESALE DEALERS.

HENRY SAUNDERS, Importer and Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, etc., 39 and 41 Johnson street. P.O. Drawer H. Telephone No. 28. feb1

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 222 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Munro & Hughes, 82 Douglas street; J. P. Matthews', cor. Douglas and Fort; or W. Blair, cor. Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

ROBERT HATCHER,
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Orders left at Joseph Gosnell's, 127 Douglas street, or Mickle & Grice's, 106 Fort street, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 209 Douglas street. au15

FOR SALE.

The lime property situated at Millstream, Highland District, containing 220 acres with buildings and lime kiln in full working order, making 50 barrels per day, and turning out the best lime in the province.
For particulars apply to
HEISTERMAN & CO.,
75 Government St.
or to JOS. WRIGGLESWORTH,
mc14-1m Yates St., city.

NANAIMO LOTS FOR SALE.

Lots 1 and 10, Block 3. These lots face on Fry, Farquar and Irvine streets, have over 400 feet frontage, are close to the V. C. Co's No. 1 shaft and close adjoining the company's pay offices where over $100,000 a month is paid out. There is not a 5c. beer saloon in Nanaimo, and here is the very best place to start one and make a fortune in no time. These lots are worth $5,000; I will sell them for $2 500 cash.
WM. BEAUMONT,
ja29 Cadboro Bay Road.

FOR SALE.

Eighteen tons of Early Rose potatoes and three tons of onions. For further particulars and prices apply to
CHARLES BALAGNO,
mc24-1m-wk Okanagan Mission, B. C.

FOR SALE.

Broom making machinery in good condition, cheap. Apply
mc25.2w HALL, GOEPEL & CO

TO LET—Either separately or together, 1 store and 2 upper flats in the Lewis Block, 46 Yates street. Apply to LEWIS LEWIS or H. F. HEISTERMAN & CO. fe19 1m

FOR LEASE.

Belmont, on Esquimalt harbor, with about 200 acres of land, for a term of years. Apply to Messrs. DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN. mc9-14t 23 Bastion street.

SPRING HAS COME

And persons contemplating improvements to their Stores, Offices, Dwellings or Out Buildings will save time, trouble and money by entrusting their orders to: : : : :

J. P. BURGESS,
10 Broughton St.

TENDERS.

TENDERS.

Seperate tenders, accompanied by samples, will be received at the office of the undersigned until Wednesday, the 29th inst., at 4 p.m., for supplying

Summer Uniforms and Shoes to the Police Force.

Specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Police.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office, March 23, 1893. mc24

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Tenders endorsed "Board of Health Building" will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before Wednesday, the 29th inst., at 4 p.m., for erecting a

Building for Board of Health Purposes

on the Market Grounds in this city.
Plans and specifications can be seen and examined at the office of the City Engineer.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Victoria, March 24, 1893. mc25 C.M.C.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Post Office Fittings, etc., Vancouver, B C.," will be received at this office until Wednesday, 12th April, 1893, for the several works required in the erection of Post Office Fittings, etc, Vancouver, B. C.

Specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the office of C. O Wickenden, Vancouver, B. C., on and after Wednesday, 22nd March, and tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to *five per cent. of amount of tender*, must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract, or fail to complete the work contracted for and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order,
E. F. E. ROY,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 13th March, 1893. mc24 3t

NOTICE is hereby given that tenders for the construction and equipment of the Victoria and Sidney Railway Company, complete in all respects, will be received by the Victoria and Sidney Railway Company, up to noon of April 17th, 1893, at the office of the Company, Government street, Victoria, B. C. Plans, specifications, conditions of tender, and all details to be had at the Company's office.

The Company reserve the right to reject any or all tenders.

P. C. Dunlevy, President. Robert Irving, Secretary. VICTORIA AND SIDNEY RAILWAY COMPANY. mc'6

OLD DR. GORDON'S REMEDY FOR MEN.

FOR GENTLEMEN!

All those suffering from Nervous Debility and Weakness, and having been unsuccessfully treated will find this famous remedy a certain and speedy cure for Lost Manhood, Premature Decay, Inability, Mental Depression, Palpitation of the Heart, Weak Memory, Exhausted Vitality, Errors of Youth, Secret Diseases, etc. Price, $1 per box, or six boxes, which will cure most cases, for $5, post paid. All correspondence confidential. Write for circulars.

Address D. E. CAMPBELL,
Family Chemist,
P. O. Box 260. Sole Agent, Victoria, B.C
se7-d&w

THROW AWAY CRUTCHES

MARVELLOUS

Rheumatic Liniment and Mixture

Rapid and Effective Cure.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1893.

To Dean & Cryderman, druggists.

GENTLEMEN,—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvellous Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.

Yours very thankfully,
S. NORMAN,
No. 48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street.

If you have Rheumatism, Lame Back or any Severe Ache or Pain, The Marvelous Rheumatic Liniment will Cure it quickly.

DEAN & CRYDERMAN
DRUGGISTS
Sole Agents for B.C. 57 Yates st.
fe9

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR

Just arrived, choice well selected varieties of Japan's Great Flower,

THE IRIS

MY USUAL FULL LINE OF BEST SORTS OF LILIES.
DOUBLE TREE PŒONIES.
CHARMING FERN PLANTS IN A VARIETY OF FANCY SHAPES.
FRUITING PLUM TREES, ETC.
AN EARLY CALL SOLICITED.

Some Capital Quality Matting.
Cotton Crepe Draping Material, etc.

T. S. FUTCHER
Importer and Retailer, 41 Fort St., Victoria.
mc21

BARRELS.

A number of empty Barrels, formerly containing varnish are for sale at "The Colonist" office.
se11

A MANAGERIAL MOLTKE.

R. S. Smythe, "the Much Travelled," Visits Victoria—Incidents of His Career.

Around the World With Music and Magic—Famous Artists in Many Lands.

Among the guests at the Hotel Victoria this week is a dapper little man who beneath his quiet exterior seems to be a bundle of electrical muscles and nerves—R. S. Smythe, of Melbourne, Australia—"the great Smythe, the much-travelled Smythe, the Moltke of managers," as Archibald Forbes delights to call him. Mr. Smythe's name is familiar all over the world as that of a man who has made as much money for himself and for others as anyone in the managerial profession, who is christened "the king of managers" in Australia, who has piloted all the chief artistes and lecturers who have visited that country, and who can boast of having done more travelling than perhaps any other living man.

Mr. Smythe has led a romantic, nomadic and picturesque life. He was born in London some time ago—for he went out to Australia in 1855, and was connected with the Colonial press until 1862.

"I was the editor of the first illustrated paper ever published in that part of the world," he explains in conversation. "Up till that time we had a curious system at the Antipodes. A sheet of letter-paper was filled on one side with printed news and a picture of some colonial scene or event, the other sheet being left blank for the correspondent to write to his friends upon. In this way people at home got some little instruction as to our doings abroad. The proprietor of the Illustrated Post developed the idea, and started the paper which I edited."

"And what induced you to abandon journalism for your present work?" was asked.

"I had an impression that the taking over of the Government of India by the Queen, and the opening of the treaty ports in China and Japan, would make the Far East a splendid field for exploiting good talent. I took my first company from Sydney to Shanghai, but the cholera was raging when we arrived. People were dying at the rate of several hundreds a day, and the members of my company were almost frightened to death. By the advice of Mr. Henry Dent, a rich young merchant, I determined to go to Japan, and we took ship for Nagasaki. In crossing from Shanghai we were caught in the typhoon on the brink of which the action of Kagosima was fought by the allied fleet, when both captain and commander of the admiral's ship, the Euryalus, were killed by the same cannon shot. Admiral Kuyper was also on the bridge, but happened at the moment to be stooping, speaking to an officer on deck.

"Owing to the terrible weather, the passage took thirteen days instead of two, and everything on board was eaten and drunk. There being, of course, no public hall, the concerts were given in the drawing-room of Mr. Loureiro, the Portuguese consul, who also provided wines and refreshments for the visitors, and the Russian admiral allowed his band to play in the gardens of the bungalow. As there was no newspaper or printing office, I set up the programmes myself, one of the merchants having a font of type. We charged five dollars admission, equal to about a guinea of English money."

"Were there many people in Nagasaki then?"

"The residents consisted principally of merchants and their clerks, several of whom were Germans; and besides these, there was a considerable Dutch population in Desima, where the Dutch merchants and their families had formerly been shut up for 200 years, not being allowed to go into the Japanese town. There were also some men-of-war in the harbor, the British ships being the Leopard and the Rattler. Everybody came armed to the concerts, for it was only a little time before that Mr. Laurence Oliphant had a narrow escape of his life."

"How many did your company consist of?"

"A magician (who subsequently became the famous Dr. Lynn, of the Egyptian Hall), a soprano vocalist, and a Scotch pianist named Chisholm, who afterwards took Chang the giant from China to England, and got him presented to the Princess of Wales."

Finding that music and magic made a happy combination, Mr. Smythe went from Nagasaki to Yokohama with his attraction, and thence to Shanghai and Foo-Chow, the latter then, as now, the great English and American missionary station. At Hongkong, Agostino Rabbio, a pupil of Paganini, was met; then came Singapore—Penang—Colombo. From Colombo "the company" drove to Kandy and as far as Newerellia, where Mr. Smythe strengthened his attraction by the addition of M. Horace Poussard, the violinist, and a contralto soloist who had arrived with him from Australia. From Celyon the company travelled through Bombay, Scinde and the Punjaub, going as far as Peshawur, calling at the principal Himalayan stations on the way to Calcutta, playing at Madras, and bringing the Indian tour to a close at Pondicherry, the Capital of the French Indies, where, naturally M. Poussard was received with enthusiasm.

"Where did you go after you left India," was asked.

"To Mauritius. When we arrived at Port Louis, the capital, fever was decimating the inhabitants. Everybody in the streets was in mourning. One day more than 400 died, and the scourge seriously affected the attendance at our concerts. As the rent of the theatre, which belongs to the Municipal corporation, was only a small percentage of the receipts, which was given to the poor, and as advertisements of public amusements in that enlightened but badly drained city were inserted gratuitously (managers being regarded as philanthropists), I should have liked to have made a long stay; but to get away from the epidemic as quickly as possible, we went in a sailing vessel to the Cape of Good Hope."

More than forty concerts were given before the company left Cape Town. Then they crossed the Orange river, being the pioneer entertainers in that station. Very high prices were charged in the Orange Free State, but the paper currency was at 33 per cent. discount. Metal money was very scarce and people were met who had never even seen any. The small change of the Republic consisted of bits of paper called "good-fors," which the residents either wrote for themselves or had printed.

Then Mr. Smythe went to England with M. Poussard—calling at St. Helena en route—and remained in the old land about six months. On returning to Australia it was with Daniel Bandmann, the Anglo-German tragedian and his wife, Millicent Palmer, who achieved considerable success in the Antipodes. Next he took to New Zealand the magician and musician, Robert Heller, with whom he travelled until 1872, when appointed director of the concerts at Melbourne in connection with the Vienna International Exhibition. Among the attractions retained were the Tasmania soprano, Amy Sherwin; the English contralto, Mary Ellen Christian, and the celebrated pianist, Mme. Arabella Goddard.

Later on lecture tours were conducted for Rev. Charles Clarke, who went through Australia, the United States, Canada and Cape Colony; Proctor, the astronomer; Archibald Forbes, war correspondent; George Augustus Sala; Charles Stanley, the famous vocalist, and Mme. Marian Burton. Afterwards came Henry M. Stanley, Max O'Rell and Paderewski.

"To sum up," says Mr. Smythe, "I was the first manager who ever took a company to Japan; I was the first to thoroughly traverse India, and the first to cross the Orange river in South Africa. I claim to have had a wider experience than any other impressario—in fact I am known all over the Colonies as the 'Much Travelled.' Letters sometimes reach me in Melbourne with simply that address. I am the only manager who deals exclusively with stars, and I make it a rule always to secure the best man in his line."

CORROBORATION OF "BAWNMORE" RAID.

(Nanaimo Free Press)

The article in last evening's Free Press taking exception to the maliciously false statements made by those sailors convicted of participation in the raid of the steamer Bawnmore, and showing plainly that the men had received an open, fair and impartial trial, and on the evidence convicted, has been quickly corroborated.

A prominent official of this city, who for most excellent reasons in the public interests does not desire his name or position at present made public, has allowed us to publish the following letter which he received and which he has every reason to believe is true in every particular:

DEPARTURE BAY, Dec. 19, 1892.

We, the undersigned, were seamen on board the American bark Theobald, on the first of this month. During that night several men from the Sailors' Union boat came on board armed with revolvers and induced us to desert from the vessel, promising us $20 each if we did so. They made no threats, but made a display of their revolvers, and we submitted to their request and accepted their promises, rather than take the risk of possible injury in case of our refusal.

We were taken to Port Angeles in a sailing boat, where we were landed without money, and learned that their promises were of no value, as we received nothing from them or their representatives at Port Townsend, which place we eventually reached.

VICTOR ANDERSON,
EDWARD GRUBB,
WILLIAM RICE,
Seamen on board ship Invincible.

The time alluded to in the above is before the Bawnmore raid, which took place on January 18th, but the actions of the raiders in both cases, are as lawyers say "on all fours." A brief resume of the "Theobald" case may not be uninteresting at this juncture. As stated in the letter, the men were taken to Port Townsend and there left. They then shipped aboard the non-union ship Invincible, and then came back to Departure Bay, and anchored within hail of their former vessel, the Theobald. The captain of the Theobald made an attempt to get his men back again, and in fact they were taken to the ship, but the captain refusing to pay legal expenses amounting to $15 per head, the men returned to the Invincible and went down to California in her. It will thus be seen that the efforts of the Union men were futile and imposed no hardships on any person except the men they professed to be befriending, for they lost all the wages due them on the Theobald, the Union men simply paying the expenses of transferring them from one non-Union to another non-Union ship, and in case of capture laid themselves open to the same fate that befel the Bawnmore raiders.

DRAINAGE—PURE WATER—CLEAN STREETS.

TO THE EDITOR:—Summer will soon be upon us, and with threatened epidemics all over the world, the apparent apathy of our municipal authorities, judging by their inaction so far, is really deplorable. Why is it we cannot have the drainage system put through promptly; a plentiful supply of pure water, consistent with the rapidly increasing demand, and a thorough system of cleansing the streets and gutters inaugurated? These are matters that the corporation ought to deal with vigorously in order to make Victoria a really attractive and pleasant resort in every sense; while the general benefits to be derived are almost incalculable. Nature having dealt so generously with the Queen City and its surroundings, surely we ought to feel that Providence will still further help those who help themselves. It might be well to remember, too, that the thousands of tourists heading hither will carry away impressions either good or bad, and the opportunities of securing the former should be taken hold of without the least delay.

"WAKE UP JAKE."

March 25, 1893.

TUG-OF-WAR TOURNAMENT.

TO THE EDITOR:—I beg leave in answer to "A Victoria West Mother," to say that under the rules agreed upon for the tournament on Easter Monday evening, one limits each pull to a few minutes, thus entirely doing away with the strain which results from a pull lasting two or three hours. As for the last part of her letter—would she not prefer to see the citizens of Victoria at an entertainment which I may tell her is elevating in every respect, than drinking in the saloons. If she had lived in France and been able to compare the moral condition of the non-athletic Frenchman with the athletic Briton, she would not cavil at the church encouraging athletics in every way possible.

W. H. P. ARDEN,
St. Mark's church.

Found—the reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla—simply this: Hood's CURES. Be sure to get HOOD'S.

DO NOT MISS

Reading this item, as Lange & Co. did not succeed in selling their business for the figure agreed to to their Eastern friend, nor in disposing of all of their stock this Christmas to the public. And as the building wherein they have conducted business for the last 17 years is to be destroyed shortly and a new one erected in place, under the circumstances Lange & Co. are obliged to re-open in their own place, No. 86 Douglas street, opposite Odd Fellows' hall. Reduced sales will continue until goods which are left are sold. Any one wishing to secure a good going business established since 30 years, can do so at a very reasonable figure. And the new premises can be rented at a moderate rate.

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE—A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head (more or less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc, etc., (about 60 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (rising 3 years.

7 Mares (in foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies' and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses. with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000; the area of farm land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly asserted that beef and all classes of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys. All buildings and fences about the farm are in good order, and farming operations can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea level; the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies at wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances. Immediate possession can be given.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate distance, and two railway lines have been run to pass close to or through the estate, which can be reached in the spring in three days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of over a million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an

Influx of Population, which will require beef and farm produce in large quantities. The limited quantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements makes this

A BONANZA!

To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

—OR—

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa,

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass.

RECEIVED---

EX BARQUE ASSEL,

GAELIC "SMUGGLER" WHISKY
DUNVILLE'S IRISH WHISKY.
PUET'S BRANDY, In Hhds., Qrs., Octs., ½ Octs., ¼ Octs.
BACOT'S BRANDY, In Hhds, Qrs., Octs., ½ Octs., ¼ Octs.
BORIANNE'S BRANDY, XXX. In Cases, Bottles, Flasks. ½ Flasks.
J. & J. Melcher's HOLLAND'S GIN, In Hhds., Qrs., Octs., ½ Octs., ¼ Octs.
☞ Red and Green Cases.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.,
ap24 VICTORIA.

NOTICE—I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Adeline Victoria Grive, or any other person, without my written order. (Signed) Jos. T. Grive, Comox, Grantham P.O. ja24-1m

FOR

JOHN JAMESON & SON'S

"OWN CASED" VERY OLD

IRISH ∴ WHISKEY

Please see that EACH LABEL has on it this caution in full, viz.:

"In order that consumers may feel assured of genuineness, we "would request attention to this, our SPECIAL EXPORT LABEL, "and to our Trade Mark and Name on Corks, Capsules, and Cases, "also to age mark.*

John Jameson & Son Ltd.

***One, Two or Three Stars,**

Which consumers are kindly requested to ask for.

Drink this JOHN JAMESON & SON'S "OWN CASED" WHISKEY; it is the finest that can be produced, and realizes the highest price on the Irish Whiskey Market.

BLACK BOTTLES { ONE STAR ★ Capsuled Blue. / TWO STARS ★ ★ " Pink. / THREE STARS ★ ★ " Gold.

Through the usual trade channels, and wholesale only of their Sole Export Bottling Agents.

CHARLES DAY & CO., London.

aug7-12t-1am

VICTORIA BREWING & ICE COMPANY

LAGER

BEER.

P. O. Box 216. Telephone 436. Office: Cor. Government and Discovery Streets.

GOLD LACK SEC.

(DEUTZ & GELDERMANN'S)

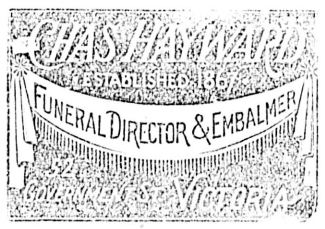
THE WINE OF ALL "BON VIVANTS"

And the finest batch of Champagne ever shipped to Canada. Same quality and cuvée as supplied to the markets of England, Germany and Russia.

THE FAVORITE CHAMPAGNE OF CONNOISSEURS THROUGHOUT THE CIVILIZED WORLD.

LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO., SOLE AGENTS, Montreal

oc22-tu-th-sa



GEO. A. SARGISON

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Accountant & Agent,

48 LANGLEY ST.

ap27

NOTICES.

"STORM."

WINNER OF STALLION RACES AT VICTORIA AND SAANICH, 1892.

This celebrated stallion will make the season of 1893 (1st March to 30th June) in Victoria at the Driving Park, Cadboro Bay Road, and in Saanich at Henry Simpson's.

STORM is a handsome seal brown in color, weighs 1,250 lbs., and stands 16 hands 2 inches in height. He is remarkably intelligent, exceedingly level-headed and game, kind in disposition and thoroughly broken.

TERMS—$30 for the season, payable at time of first service (usual return privileges).

For tabulated pedigree, purses, pasturage, dates and all other particulars consult large cards or address

D. McCALLUM,
Care P.O. Box 261.

N.B.—Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but the owner of STORM will not be responsible for any which may occur. mch1-1m

$50 FOR A CHICKEN.

To create an interest in the breeding of high class poultry, I will award a special prize of $50 00 cash to the person raising the heaviest Plymouth Rock chicken hatched from eggs purchased of me.

Plymouth Rocks are unquestionably the best breed of fowls known for the Canadian farmer. Send for descriptive Circular of this valuable breed of fowls.

Eggs for hatching, guaranteed fresh and true to name, carefully packed in baskets and delivered to Express Company, $2.00 per sitting of 13. Address T. A. WILLETS,
Breeder of Plymouth Rock Fowls,
ap23 Weston, Ont.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—*Times*, July 13 1861.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA RHEUMATISM, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—The Right Hon. Earl RUSSELL communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—*See Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—*Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1885.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, &c.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne," on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer. J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell St., London. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d.
au12

IN USE 100 YEARS.

THE

POOR MAN'S FRIEND

Dr. Roberts' OINTMENT

SKIN DISEASES. THIS VALUABLE OINTMENT (as originally prepared by G. L. ROBERTS, M.D. is confidently recommended as an unfailing remedy for Wounds of every description, Chilblains, Scorbutic Eruptions, Burns, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Eczema, &c.

Dr. ROBERTS' ALTERATIVE PILLS FOR THE BLOOD and SKIN.

SKIN DISEASES. They are useful in Scrofula Scrobutic Complaints, Glandular Swellings, particularly those of the neck; they are very effectual in the cure of that form of skin disease which shows itsels in painful cracks in the skin of the hands and in all scaly diseases.

They may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 11s. and 22s. each, by the Proprietors, Bridport, England. my20

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables,

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

H. A. YATES,
de23-tf Secretary.

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted without my written order.
mch2-1m W. A. STEELE, Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that payments on lots purchased in lot 31, Kings road, Work Estate, and in lot 70, Edmonton road, Fernwood Estate, are to be made to Mr. Hyland, of the firm of Matson & Hyland, office in Redfern's building, Government street.

W. H. ELLIS,
Victoria, March 18, 1893. mc18

MATERNITY Home (late Samaritan), 11 Rae street. Applications to be made at the Home or to Mrs. D. W. Higgins, Cadboro Bay road. fe17

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The Colonist.

SUNDAY, MARCH 26, 1893.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

BY

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W. H. ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

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Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered) 25

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All communications intended for publication or concerning matters of news or opinion should be addressed to THE EDITOR, accompanied invariably with the name of the writer. All other communications, in reference to subscriptions, advertisements, etc., matters of business, should be addressed to the BUSINESS MANAGER.

THE COLONIAL TIE.

There are many people in the world who appear to have been half asleep during the last twenty years or so. Ideas that were popular a quarter of a century ago they believe to be acceptable now, and they refer to systems which were then generally believed in as if they had not long ago become obsolete.

One of the notions that gained an evanescent popularity in the days of John Bright and other statesmen of the Manchester school was that Great Britain had become tired of her colonies and would like to get rid of them as soon as possible. "Let them set up for themselves," it was said by politicians that wished to be thought more than commonly liberal and large-minded, "it will be best for them and best for us." We question whether many of those who used such language as this with regard to the colonies really believed what they said. We have a suspicion that if any serious attempt had been then made to disintegrate the Empire these contemners of colonies would be among the first to defend them and to contend for the maintenance of their connection with the Empire. At any rate, this attitude was soon abandoned by thoughtful and patriotic British public men. They saw that it was a mistake to undervalue the dependencies of Great Britain, and to believe that she would be as great, as powerful, and as highly esteemed if they severed their connection with her as she was when she held dominion over them.

The small people, however, who echoed the speeches of the Manchester men without fully understanding their import, continued, parrot-like, to repeat what they had never fully comprehended. When there was any disagreement between the Mother Country and a colony these politicians, both at home and in the colonies, spoke lightly of severing the colonial tie and loudly declared the willingness of Great Britain to let any particular colony go as soon as it felt it to be its interest to become independent. Even now in the Dominion, the advocates of annexation are ready to affirm that if Canadians desire to join the United States, Great Britain will make no objection to their change of allegiance. They evidently forget that a new school of public men has risen up in England, who are far from undervaluing the colonies. These men believe that the possession of large colonies is one of the chief elements of England's greatness. And their object is not to part with them or to alienate them in any way, but to make the connection between them and the Mother Country closer and more binding. These Imperialists are strong in numbers, in talent, in rank and in influence, and they are growing stronger and more numerous every day. Among the chief of them is Lord Rosebery, a prominent, and after Mr. Gladstone the most popular, member of the Liberal party. At the 25th anniversary of the Royal Colonial Institute held in the Hotel Metropole, London, on the 1st of the present month, Lord Rosebery, who presided, made a brilliant and a most interesting speech which contained the following passage:

There are two schools who view with some apprehension the growth of our Empire. The first is composed of those nations who, coming somewhat late into the field, find that Great Britain has some of the best plots already marked out. (Laughter.) To those nations I will say that they must remember that our colonies were taken—to use a well-known expression—at prairie value (laughter), and that we have made them what they are. We may claim that whatever lands other nations may have touched and rejected and we have cultivated and improved are fairly parts of our Empire, which we may claim to possess by an indisputable title. (Hear, hear.) But there is another ground on which the extension of our Empire is greatly attacked, and the attack comes from a quarter nearer home. It is said that our Empire is already large enough and does not need extension. That would be true enough if the world were elastic, but, unfortunately, it is not elastic, and we are engaged at the present moment in the language of mining in "pegging out claims for the future." (Laughter.) We have to consider not what we want now, but what we shall want in the future. (Hear, hear.) We have to consider what countries must be developed either by ourselves or some other nation, and we have to remember that it is part of our responsibility and heritage to take care that the world, as far as it can be moulded by us, shall receive the Anglo-Saxon and not another character. (Hear, hear.) I think that we as we struggle in our parties about questions which are relatively small, should remember that the task of the statesman is not merely with the present but with the future, and that the energies of politicians should not be exhausted by the mere third readings of various bills. (Hear, hear.) We have to look forward beyond the chatter of platforms and the passions of party to the future of the race of which we are at present the trustees, and we should in my opinion grossly fail in the task that has been laid upon us did we shrink from responsibilities and decline to take our share in a partition of the world which we have not forced on, but which has been forced upon us.

Men who talk in this way, men who do not believe that the British Empire, extensive as it is, is not yet sufficiently large, are not likely to view with a coldness as unphilosophical as it is unpatriotic the severance of Canada from the British Empire and her absorption by the United States. They, on the contrary, may be depended upon to do all they can to prevent such an unhappy consummation. When, therefore, Canadian annexationists talk about the willingness of Great Britain to let Canada go they show their want of intelligence and their ignorance of the estimate which the best and the most influential men in the Mother Country place upon the dependencies of the Empire.

THE MEN OF ULSTER.

The excitement about the discussion of the passage in Mr. Clarke Wallace's Kingston address, in which he speaks of the way in which the men of Ulster regard the Home Rule Bill, and what they intend to do if it ever becomes law, has no doubt raised the curiosity of many Canadians as to how the measure now before Parliament is really looked upon by Irish Protestants, and if their talk about resistance is mere bounce intended only to have a deterrent effect upon Englishmen both in and out of Parliament. Is the movement among the Irish Protestants against the bill general, and do the Ulster men mean what they say? We have the authority of the London Times for giving an affirmative answer to both these questions. In an article headed The Consequences of Disruption, it says:—

Noblemen and gentlemen, the clergy of the Church of Ireland, the leading ministers of all the principal Nonconformist communions, merchants and manufacturers, professional men, financiers and men of business, the cream of the Ulster artisans and the pick of the Ulster yeomanry, are agreed that any system of Irish government which involves the grant of wide legislative and administrative powers to the former members of the Land League Executive, means the ruin of civil and religious liberty in Ireland, the downfall of all public and all private rights, the insecurity of wealth in every form, the destruction of credit, the loss of trade, universal pauperization and universal oppression. They make no secret of their sentiments or of the course which, in the event of their feelings being disregarded and their birthright voted away from them, they intend to pursue. No useful end can be served by trying to hide from ourselves the meaning of the resolutions which are now being carried and the speeches that are now being made at the Unionist meetings across the Channel. They mean constitutional resistance so long as constitutional resistance is possible. But they clearly mean something more. They are instinct with the spirit of armed opposition to the Parliament in College-green, and it would be worse than idle—it would be criminal—on the part of the people of this country to ignore the fact.

This may be safely taken to be the plain, unvarnished truth. The Times has too high a regard for its reputation as a newspaper to state as facts, with respect to Ireland, what could not be easily proved true. It can have no motive in trying to mislead its readers as to the state of public opinion in Ulster. If it published a single statement that could not be borne out by facts apparent to every observer in Ireland, the columns of the English papers, and even of the Times itself, would be flooded with contradictions, couched too in the very plainest and strongest of English.

The Times puts its readers on their guard against setting down the strong language used by the Irish opponents of Home Rule to the exaggeration of excited partyism. It says:

There is a certain danger that people on this side of the channel may be misled as to the real import of such demonstrations as the meeting of 15,000 citizens, held under the presidency of the Lord Mayor of Belfast, which we reported yesterday. For years they have been accustomed to the high-flown rhapsodies of hysterical Celts over such themes as Mr. William O'Brien's breeches and the prison tortures inflicted upon the martyrs of the Plan of Campaign. . . . . The way to measure the significance of Tuesday night's meeting in Belfast, is to treat it as we should treat a similar meeting held in Glasgow. If a mass meeting presided over by the chief magistrate, and addressed by the leading citizens of a Scottish city had passed such a series of resolutions as were carried amidst loud and prolonged cheering in the St. George's markets, is there any statesman or any party that would venture to ignore them? The Ulster men are of the same breed and of the same character as the Lowland Scotch. There can be no mistake about it that they are in deadly earnest, and they are openly talking of an armed conflict. They have pledged themselves 'to use every means in their power to prevent this iniquitous bill from becoming law,' and 'to resist its operation if it does.'

Whether the Ulster men are in earnest or not it is evident that the London Times believes that they are, and it has the best opportunities of arriving at the truth. The great body of the Conservatives of Great Britain are doubtless of the same opinion. They believe that one of the first results produced by the Home Rule Bill when it becomes law will be civil war in Ireland. The Gladstonians may affect not to believe this, but they must, if their judgment is not wonderfully warped, have their misgivings.

SOME GROWLING.

The way in which the Conservative party has been led in the British House of Commons has been the cause of much discontent. Mr. Balfour has disappointed his friends, and they are not backward in telling him so in the plainest terms. Some of the men who are disgusted with the Leader's mismanagement do not hesitate to express a preference for Lord Randolph Churchill. This is how the Standard expresses its discontent:

The session is not yet four weeks old, but, short as that period is, it has been long enough to reveal a want of organisation in the ranks of the Opposition not only damaging to their authority in the House of Commons, but of a nature to disappoint and discourage their best friends in the country. By mismanagement, carelessness, or indifference, they have on several occasions shown themselves to great disadvantage, and have suggested comparisons between their language during the recess and their action since Parliament began, of which their enemies, we may be certain, will not fail to make the most. All through the autumn and early winter we were assured by the Unionist leaders that the Ministerial majority was so small as to be practically ineffective against a powerful and united Opposition, and that as soon as Parliament assembled it would be seen how little reason Mr. Gladstone had to plume himself on his electoral success. We are sorry to say that, down to the present moment, little has been done to justify these assertions. The Government have been allowed to carry everything before them, and to figure as the masters of a large and trustworthy majority. That is the impression almost certain to be engraved on the public mind by a series of mistakes to which we need not allude more particularly; and we have no hesitation in adding that the continued repetition of them would have the effect of shaking very considerably that confidence in the steadiness and capacity of Unionist statesmen which a long course of wise, popular, and successful legislation had deservedly created. These are home truths which it is very disagreeable to tell, but a worse unkindness to suppress.

The following very significant passage is from the Morning Post, whose loyalty to the Unionist party is beyond question:

In Mr. Balfour's absence Lord Randolph Churchill has been a tower of strength to the front Opposition bench, and has done valiant battle for his party. Still the situation has been altogether unsettled, and we may hope to see the entire Unionist party combining for "a pull all together" during the next fortnight, which is all that is left to them before the second reading of the Home Rule Bill. There must be a considerable improvement in Unionist tactics if the country is to be really roused to the knowledge of what is in store for it should Mr. Gladstone be successful in his Irish policy. The Ministerialists are not content with the admission that their leader is a Titan in politics, but insist on his possessing an Olympian right to play fast and loose with the destinies of the British Empire, and the Opposition are far too ready to accept the part of a reluctantly admiring chorus.

THE INDIGNATION MEETING.

The Westminster indignation meeting, convened at a rather discordant blast of the Columbian trumpet, was evidently not a very impressive one. The speeches do not appear to have been at all stirring, and the indignation seemingly with provoking obstinacy refused to be worked up. We do not wonder that the solid and sensible citizens of Westminster refused to vote for the clumsy and disjointed resolution submitted to the meeting. That resolution is a curiosity in its way.

The proceedings at the Westminster meeting were in striking contrast to the friendly and neighborly feeling that pervaded the Legislative Assembly chamber when the grant in aid of the Westminster traffic bridge was under consideration. Good humor and harmony prevailed, and none but kindly words were uttered about Westminster and its citizens. Mr. Brown was not there, as he was at home giving aid and comfort to the indignationists. Does that circumstance account for the pleasantness of the time?

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ja28-tf C. DUBOIS MASON.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Cariboo, No. 713, meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month in St. George's Hall, cor. Government and Bastion sts. Visiting brethren welcome. R. Douglas, C. R., A. L. Campbell, R. S. oc15

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mc23-3t

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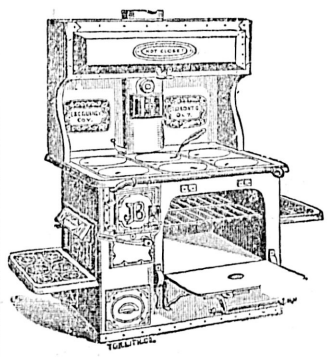

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JAMES HUTCHESON, Treasurer. CHAS. HAYWARD, Hon. Secretary.

mc23

NYE ON HIS TRAVELS.

Royal Gorge Described—Pike's Peak a Permanent Playground for Mice.

The Car Porter's Life Work—The Silver Question Touched up—About a Real Woman.

[Copyright, 1893, by Edgar W. Nye.]

WESTWARD HO, March.

Did you ever see a porter on a sleeping car make up a berth? It does not look like anything hard to do, and yet if you try to make up 26 berths and have them look tidy you will find that great beads of perspiration are pouring down from your brow. I am watching one at his work as I write. I love to sit in a car this way, with a table, and write on and on indefinitely with an earnest air, as one might if he were putting a summer kitchen on the universe.

I LOVE TO SIT IN A CAR THIS WAY.

One of these deft blackamoors is making a berth for a single lady whose face reminds me of a dream I had when a child and had washed down a quart of green gooseberries with a pint of warm milk. She has two cords at the back of her neck which run up into her raven black hair as far as the eye can reach. Some of her hair will not remain up, but comes out in a shy way about her ears, like a bunch of timothy on a vacant lot.

The porter is a perfect Hebe in figure, and as he gets warmed up to his work you can tell where he is. Yet he is graceful in his work, and when he is done the berth into which I go looks almost like a calla lily with a humming bird in it.

I am the humming bird.

When Mr. Pullman put forth his great success in traveling and sleeping, he provided a place for a humble, simple race of people who are fitted exactly to this work. The new feature he introduced has become familiar now—viz., the African by descent and the porter by berth.

Oh, what a great, ghastly, white, still and solemn spinal column the earth lays bare up at Leadville, Colo. Over 10,000 feet, two miles and a quarter, above the sea level lie the mighty vertebræ of a continent. Here dwell the avalanche and the man who refuses all money but silver. Even the conductors on the railroad hesitate about taking anything but silver here.

I had no idea that the silver question had aroused such a feeling in the western states. A mine owner told me yesterday that a very little spark would let off an explosion in Colorado and the mining states that would echo around the world. He could command 25,0 0 troops in a few hours, he said. The present price of silver meant a loss of a dollar a day to the miner and closed many good mines.

Wall street is blamed for all this, and great capitalists are looked at askance. Twice this happened to me in Denver. It is a great problem for the new and victorious administration to solve.

I have often laid awake at night thinking of Mr. Cleveland up at Lakewood in his room trying to write his inaugural address and some one tapping at the door to ask for an office just as he has almost invented a new phrase like innocuous desuetude for the new era, and then so many other things, like the sugar teat islands and the silver question, and I start up wildly and say to myself: "Who would envy him? Who would make the long fight in November to take up in March such an unwelcome job?"

Therefore we must stimulate our sons to industry by some other means than the hope of being president. I would honestly rather speak in public on the stage at a mere pittance, yet knowing that I was doing good and earning $750 per week for it, than to be president of the United States with cockroaches in the east room and red ants in the cabinet.

Speaking of these household pets, let me say that I never heard of a better illustration of feminine character than the other day up at Laramie.

A young man whose sister is visiting him came home the other night and was scared out of his wits by finding her at midnight in her nightrobe prowling around the outside of the kitchen with a cocked revolver waiting for a burglar to come out at the back door. Sure enough, he soon came out and was captured by the two and the revolver. He was sent over to the jail, and then the brother asked why this slender young lady in her nightclothes had gone around outside the kitchen. "Why didn't you go in by the inside door?" her brother asked her.

"Why," she said, "you don't know so much as I thought you did. There are mice in the kitchen."

Speaking of the rat, the mouse and the cat, we have been told for 18 years that cats cannot live at Leadville owing to the rarefied air which increases the heart's action and finally affects the brain, resulting in one of the most horrible of deaths. The death of a cat brought to Leadville has always been regarded by eastern people as one of the saddest sights to be seen.

I inquired a good deal while there regarding this matter and found that the cat does live at Leadville, and in private houses many of them are as happy and well as elsewhere. "But there are no rats," said my informant. "We have mice, but no rats."

That evening at the theatre a large boy rat came into my dressing room and ate a cake of soap while I was dressing.

Cats, it is said, cannot live at the top of Pike's peak. Possibly they cannot. Neither can anything else. Speakers and singers experience great difficulty at both Aspen and Leadville on account of the hyperclimatic conditions there. They gasp and become giddy, and sometimes unconsciousness follows.

Dr. Dugan was once in the audience when it was suddenly discovered that the queen of the ballet had become unconscious in her undressing room. He was summoned. Around him he found 20 or more danseuses ready to faint and clustered about the head of the ballet, who lay there gasping in her rich penwiper costume. He looked at her a moment, as the physician might have done 80 years ago when he told the mother it was a girl. Then he called for a bucket of water, and in a moment life and health returned to all the dancers. They were real well and glad to go on with their work.

The dress of premier danseuse often costs thousands of dollars, but is more fitted for a house dress than anything else. It would be a poor costume to use in climbing Pike's peak.

In 1868 an avalanche came down the mountains, filling the valley with snow and improved farm property as far as the main entrance of the Hotel Jerome. All that saved Aspen was that she was not present at the time. Aspen is a beautiful city, but the air is so rarefied that a tenderfoot gasps like a dying sucker on the grassy bank.

Canyon City is also romantically situated at the entrance of Grand canyon, It has everything that heart could wish except more tourists. Hot and cold springs, with or without mineral in them, are ready for the invalid who craves a new kind of water to sozzle in.

There is one spring which was famous for its healing powers centuries ago, and the Indians came from all over North America to bathe in it and show off their new clothes.

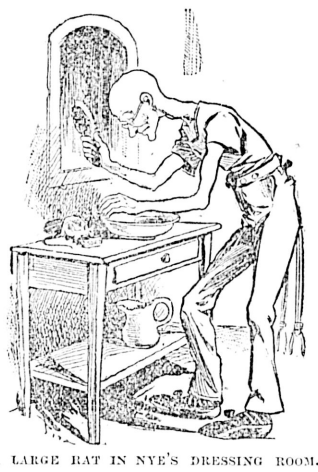
The proprietor wishes me to say that since then the springs have been entirely refitted with fresh towels, combs, brushes and soap. The change is noticeable and agreeable.

I cannot do justice to the Royal gorge, which is near Canyon City and named after the lunch counter at Omaha. My pen falters.

I quote from a livery stable man of Canyon City.

"The Royal gorge! Whatever there is in the grand canyons to surpass the other canyons of the Rocky Mountains, whatever there is to put the Swiss 'Via Mala' in the shade, is found in the first five miles that lie west of Canyon City. Here is where the cliffs are vertical and where rays of sunlight never enter. This abysmal chasm ranks with the Niagara and the Yosemite, among the greatest wonders of America. No words can enable the imagination to realize the stupendous and gloomy grandeur of the scene. It is as if the Almighty in his wrath had riven the mountains asunder to make a sepulchre for the sun, and the ancient sun, as the centuries roll away into the ocean of time, comes every day a little while and shines into the great abyss calmly and pensively, like a passing martyr smiling into his own grave.

"The impression which the scene makes upon the sense is uncommunicable. The abysmal grandeur thrills the soul with a subtle and anxious feeling of mysteries unfathomable, of tragedies that have wrung the breast of nature. The waters know the undiscovered secret of their mother's woes and rush in turbulent anger from the scene. Winds are born here which voice in moaning undertones through the passage of the chasm some old, transmuted grief, too sorrowful to be spoken aloud. This spectacle is a majestic lamentation in granite and may be seen from one of my carriages, costing only $2 per hour, including food for the team."



A LARGE RAT IN NYE'S DRESSING ROOM.

Much may be said of the magnificence and awful and impressive grandeur of the Royal gorge, and the wonderful power that could not only create but sever these great mountains as with a mighty sword. Much might be written of all the wonders between the Mississippi and the Golden Gate, enough to convince the most skeptical, doubting soul on earth that there was a great and good intelligence back of all accidental chemistry, glacier erasion, earthquake action, and preadamite changes—a God who created this mighty museum of never ceasing wonders and then left them all open on Sunday, so that the poor and the working men might come and see them.

I still believe that there could have been no harm in leaving the Royal gorge open on Sunday. BILL NYE.

Bill Nye and A. P. Burbank will appear at the Victoria Theatre on 31st March.

THE POWER OF NATURE.

FOR every ill nature has a cure. In the healing virtues of the Norway Pine lies the cure for coughs, colds, croup, asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, etc. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup represents the virtues of Norway Pine and other pectoral remedies. Price 25c.

John Bull ranges at Cheapside.

SINGLE OR DOUBLE?

THE JOYS OF CELIBACY AND MATRIMONY CONTRASTED.

Mrs. Frank Leslie Says Sensible Marriages Lead to Atrophy, Romantic Marriages to Murder and Suicide, Single Blessedness to Melancholy Madness.

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TO WANT what he hasn't got is the normal condition of man. Probably it is a good thing for the world that this is so, for unsatisfied desire is the spring of exertion, and we all know that the man who can lie all day under his banana trees and eat their luscious fruit without even the labor of plucking it will not be likely to toil all day in the sun to raise a crop of corn.

Similarly a man who does not wish to marry and is deaf to the voice of the charmer, who is perfectly satisfied with his home in a boarding house and the family covered by his own hat, will not labor and plan and push for money and place as will he who ardently desires to take to himself a wife, to provide for that wife a fitting home, and to see that home filled with his own children.

Of course the exertion he makes for his own selfish end redounds to the benefit of the world at large. His work provides work for other people, and the results of his labor enrich society in one way or another. Nature has planted deep in the constitution of either sex an impulse toward the other. Around this impulse, which nature simply bestows as part of her economy of self preservation, we have thrown a great deal of romantic drapery and pretty sentiment; have buried it in thickets of roses and lilies; have drowned its voice in songs of nightingales and tinkle of lutes and mandolins; have called upon the stars to witness to its loftiness and the moon to admire its purity—in fact, we have deified ourselves and our natural desires into some sort of impossible creation quite unfit for this mundane sphere, while all the time good old matter of fact Mother Nature smiles and says:

"Go on, my dears; be as romantic and ridiculous as you please, only in the end marry, have children and keep the world going just as it always has gone."

Prosaic individuals there are in the world, principally among those so swathed around with the good things of this earth that they have very little freedom of individual action, that they recognize this simple law of nature and follow it without self deception or sentimental pretense. Kings, queens and their families; nobles concerned in the transmission of their titles; very wealthy persons who have the ambition of founding a family and perpetuating a name—all these marry just as nature intended for the sake of the children likely to come of such marriage, and they choose their partners with the deliberate consideration of their fitness for the position they have to offer.

Once in awhile some poor little princess rebels and claims her privilege of flowers and birds and stars and moon and all the other pretty adornments of courtship, and once in awhile some self willed young duke or prince asserts his self will by marrying quite the wrong person for his duchess or princess, but on the whole these highborn unfortunates are pretty submissive to their hereditary destiny and follow out their appointed law with stolid submissiveness.

In this country few citizens feel themselves under these hereditary obligations, and as a general thing an American of either sex marries from pure inclination, and not with any special obligation to posterity. From this independent social condition arises far more freedom of choice than is dreamed of by our unfortunate titled brethren across the seas, and not only freedom of choice among various candidates, but freedom of choice between the two states of matrimony and celibacy.

Nobody here in America need marry if he doesn't want to, and consequently most marriages are those of inclination.

Now the question is, Are these marriages likely to be happier than those contracted from motives of policy?

Some persons will add, Is any marriage likely to be happier than no marriage?

It is a common saying that marriage is a lottery, and, like most other trite sayings, it is so true that it has been worn to rags by the constant usage of those who found the coat so well fitted to their own backs that they could not resist putting it on.

Marriage *is* a lottery, and when we ask, Is it better to marry or to remain single? it is as if we asked, Is it better to give all that we possess for a ticket which may entitle us to a splendid fortune, and which may turn up—blank?

Every one knows in buying the lottery ticket that the most likely chance is of the blank; but yet the possibility of the fortune is so alluring that lotteries drive a thriving business all over the world, and many a man who cannot buy a coat will manage to pay for at least the fraction of a ticket.

Just so with marriage. One cannot take up a newspaper without reading of divorces, of wife murders, of domestic treachery and wild revenge, of all sorts of misery and sin and shame that in one way or another have resulted from marriage. Without going to the public prints one looks through the list of their own acquaintance, and for one happy marriage does not one find two that conduce more to the misery than the bliss of one or the other of the parties? And yet the lottery tickets sell a great deal better than Bibles, and yet the churches, the offices of justices or registrars—every place where people may be married or marry themselves—are thronged with impatient applicants for the means of self destruction, and if you capture any one of these self devoted couples and point out to them the fate of two-thirds of their predecessors they wave you aside and blandly declare:

"Ours is an entirely different case, and nothing of the kind you mention will ever befall us."

And would it be better if the cynical philosopher supposed to thus address them succeeded in convincing them of their mistake? Suppose they turn back from the door where he encounters them and leave the expectant person to wait for them in vain? As life goes on and man and maid shrivel into middle aged celibacy, do they bless that kind friend who stood in their way or do they curse him for a meddling fool?

Probably the latter, for there is no proverb so pregnant with melancholy truth as that "there is no cream so rich as that which rises on spilled milk." Mr. Whittier put the same idea into prettier phrase when he wrote:

Of all sad words of tongue or pen
The saddest are these—"It might have been."

But the idea is the same, and there is no truer one afloat. Whatever you do, you will wish you had done the other thing. Suppose, for instance, that you are a sensible man and have chosen your wife as the Vicar of Wakefield says he did his partner, and she did her wedding gown, not so much for present attractiveness as for its likelihood of wearing well, or suppose you are a sensible girl and accepted from among your many suitors the one most likely to become wealthy and to make for you and himself such a name and place in the world as your ambition led you to desire.

Well, you two sensible persons are married, and what is the result? Why, you are both pining or grumbling or scolding, as your temperament suggests, because, having all that you bargained for in your matrimonial venture, you have not also secured quite another set of advantages which you had no right to expect. The man, tired and disgusted with his day among his fellow men, comes home with a feeling that here is, or should be, a refuge from the selfishness, the hardness, the indifference to his interests or pleasure, which have all day surrounded him and kept his wits upon the stretch lest some one should get the advantage of him. He vaguely and unconsciously expects to find sympathy, tact, sweetness, forbearance and tenderness enshrined within the precincts of the place he calls home, even though it be but a room in a boarding house. Well, he does not find them, and he is cruelly, bitterly disappointed, even though he may not know just how or why. He finds what he bargained for—a shrewd, capable partner of his purse and prospects, not at all of his heart and soul. She inquires how his business has gone; gives her opinion as to what he has done, left undone or ought to have done; puts her finger unshrinkingly upon the weak spot which he has vainly tried to hide from her, and when he confesses that the man he trusted has disappointed and cheated him she calmly replies:

"I told you so! Really I wonder you will not take my advice sometimes about these things."

And she?

Well, was there ever a woman who did not want somebody upon whose shoulder she could cry her unreasonable tears and be petted back into joyousness and smiles? Was there ever a woman who did not want a man's indorsement of her new bonnet or a man's opinion upon the set of her new gown, and perhaps the girdle of a man's arm around the waist as he whispers that nothing could help fitting well to so pretty a figure or suiting so sweet a face? Some of my readers who have made the other kind of marriage from a sensible one will understand what I mean.

Well, the woman who has made the sensible marriage would doubtless like this sort of thing as well as her weaker sister, and, although she may not know what it is that is lacking, she feels the lack, she frets and pines for she knows not what, and finally, if she has good luck, grows cold and hard and numb and buries the best part of her woman nature so deep that it ceases to trouble her.

That is a sensible marriage, but I am not prepared to say that it is not preferable to a love marriage, for the disappointments, if more withering and hardening, are not so intense and not so apt to lead to destruction.

In the love marriage both parties set out with an absolutely impossible ideal, not only of the character and capabilities of the chosen partner, but as to the conditions under which they are to live together. The marriage relation as formulated by a pair of true lovers is one that never was and never will be realized on earth, and, as we are told upon the best authority that there are no marriages in heaven, we may fairly conclude that it is absolutely ideal and never to be realized anywhere. It is a pity, for I suppose the human mind is unable to conceive of anything more satisfactory than an ideal marriage—a husband noble, lofty, wise and powerful among men, tender, deferential and protective toward his wife—a sort of combination of Napoleon, Solomon and Romeo.

I do not now remember meeting such a gentleman, but he is one well known in feminine chateaux en espagne. With such a man is mated, in the ideal marriage, a woman compounded of Penelope, Aspasia, Griselda, Recamier and the Joan who saw no man in the world but her Darby. She is endowed with beauty, wit, grace and sense enough to make her an intelligent companion for her husband, yet feminine humility enough to make her always look up to him as her head and lawgiver. She is as good tempered as an angel, as sweet of voice and manner and thought as a seraph, as innocent as a dove and as wise as a serpent; skilled in all accomplishments and a queen in society, yet always preferring the domestic hearth and a tete-a-tete with a tired husband to the most brilliant entertainment.

Well, when two average persons marry, each expecting to find in the other some such ideal as here depicted, there is apt to ensue a very severe disappointment on both sides, and the married pair are fortunate indeed if in the revulsion from absurd delusion they do not fall into the opposite extreme of unreasonable discontent, ending in recrimination, suspicion, contempt, dislike and final alienation.

"If, then, neither a reasonable marriage nor a romantic marriage is likely to be satisfactory, is it not the part of wisdom to avoid both and accept the part of single blessedness?" inquires some one.

Ah, my friend, there is no class of beings so covetous of the cream upon the spilled milk of their youthful possibilities as the old maid or the old bachelor. They do not talk about it—especially the old maids do not—but if one could see the bitter pangs of lonliness they silently endure; if one could hear the inarticulate moans of envy and regret uttered by their sorrowing hearts at sight of what appears the wedded bliss of some former companion, one could not doubt the sharpness of these jagged teeth of Charybdis on which they have thrown themselves to avoid the black gulf of Scylla.

Which, then, is better—or, to put it a little cynically, which is the lesser evil—the Scylla of matrimony or the Charybdis of single loneliness?

And if one decides for matrimony, which is the blacker gulf—that of a mariage de convenance, which we have styled a sensible marriage, or that of a marriage of romance and delusion, sure to end in bitter disillusion?

I do not pretend to answer. Like the sphynx, I only ask and wait for a reply.

Frank Leslie

Aunt Phyllis Explains.

"Des look at dis hyah weddah!" said Aunt Phyllis. "Des look at it! An I knows whut's 'sponsible fur it."

"What do you thiuk is to blame?"

"Dese hyur modern 'provements—dat's whut. Runnin dese 'lectric lights cl'ar out in de country dat-a-way's whut's doin it."

"Pshaw, Aunty Phyllis. You don't mean it!"

"'Deed I does. Look at groun'hog day. Wasn' er sign ob sunshine."

"That's so."

"Whu'd de groun'hog do? He des staid roun till aftah dahk, went and stood under-a 'lectric light pole and stared at his shadder till his eyes bulged out. Dah's de splanation, an hyah's de weddah."—Washington Star.

Parentage.

Callow—I'll bet you don't know my father's business.

Penelope—He's a bull in Wall street.

Callow—Heavens! How did you know?

Penelope—I supposed so because you're his son.—Truth.

Monotonous.

An amusing instance of the frequent recurrence of the surname Smith among the soldiers of the civil war is given in Berdan's "United States Sharpshooters." A stranger lieutenant, requiring a detail of 10 men for special duty, called on a certain company and took their names. The men were in line at attention when the officer began at the end of the column.

"What's your name?" he asked.

"Smith."

"And what is yours?" to the next man.

"Smith."

They were put on the list as Smith 1, Smith 2.

"Well, what's yours?"

"Smith," replied No. 3.

The officer looked queer and grumbled something about the peculiarity of the thing.

"What may I call your name?" to the next.

"Smith."

"Your name?" to the fifth.

"Smith."

The lieutenant's face was getting red. He looked the men over and said sternly:

"What do you mean?"

But it was no joke. The detail stood firm, like so many statues, and the officer proceeded.

"What on earth is your name?" he demanded.

"Smith," came the monosyilabic answer from No. 6.

The officer fairly jumped. Then he stormed and fumed and wanted to know if every man in the company was named Smith. By this time a crowd had gathered, and the officer began to cool down. The list must be made, so he hurried through.

"Your name?" to the next man.

"Smith."

"And yours?"

"Smith."

"And next?"

"Smith."

The officer was again becoming furious, and the crowd was laughing boisterously.

"Well, is your name Smith?" the lieutenant demanded of the tenth man.

"My name is Brown," replied the soldier.—Youth's Companion.

90 pieces of Linoleums, in latest patterns, all qualities, just received by Weiler Bros.

If you have cold take Cubb's Cough Cure—save yourself from La Grippe. Sold in Victoria by the following respectable druggists Geo. Morison, Thomas Shotbolt, Dean & Cryderman.

KASLO CITY

THE LEADING TOWN

OF WEST KOOTENAY, B. C.

The Growth of Kaslo during the Past Year has been one of Continued Advancement.

Everyone is now well acquainted with the wonderful strides which have been made by Kaslo City during the first year of its existence. One year ago there was scarcely a building or clearing on the Townsite. To-day there are many hundreds of Houses, Substantial Business Blocks, Sawmills, Wide and Well Graded Streets and Sidewalks, Roads and Trails to the Mines, and First-Class Transportation Facilities.

It Is the Busiest Town in Kootenay,

And it has the Brightest Future in store, for it is the Centre of the Richest Silver Mining Region of the Continent. A Railway is now under construction to the Famous Mines of the Slocan, and it is the only point in Kootenay from which ore is being shipped in quantity.

Read what that well-known and energetic mining man, J. F. Wardner, says of the Mines tributary to Kaslo.

PRODUCTION FOR THREE YEARS.

I estimate the following tonnage as the ability of the following Mines:

	Tons		Tons
Noble Five Group	50,000	Ruby Silver	25,000
Rico	50,000	Alice	25,000
Washington	50,000	Mountain Chief	25,000
Wonderful	50,000	Idaho	25,000
Freddie Lee	50,000	Alamo	25,000
Blue Bird	50,000	Great Western	25,000
Utica Consolidated	50,000	Jackson	25,000
Slocan Star	50,000	Wellington	25,000
Dardanelles Group	50,000	Cape Consolidated	10,000
Lucky Jim	25,000	Best	10,000
Reed & Robinson	25,000	Storemount	10,000
Big Bertha	25,000		
Slocan Boy	25,000	Total	780,000

Any discrepancies or short-comings in tonnage will be fully made up by the Great Undiscovered. This estimate is reasonable, when we consider that in order to produce 25,000 tons of this kind of ore in three years we only have to displace five cubic feet per day. Kaslo has no rival for this business. A railroad from the nearest point on the Canadian Pacific Railroad to the great group of producers would be sixty-one (61) miles long. A railroad from Kaslo to the great group of producers will be twenty-four (24) miles long, with a grade averaging less than 2 per cent. The construction of this railroad is assured.

J. F. WARDNER.

Those who invested in Kaslo a year ago in many cases have made a thousand per cent. on their investment. Those who invest now will do equally as well, for the forces are at work which will build it into a city of many thousands of people.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

The Kaslo-Kootenay Land Co

ROBT. IRVING,

General Agent,

Williams' Building, Broad Street.

M. QUAD'S HUMOR.

A Fresh Chapter From the Bowser Diary—A Brief Revival of Mutual Appreciation.

Testimonials to the Unfailing Powers of a New Champion Heir Disappointer.

(Copyright, 1893, by Charles B. Lewis.)

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

"Now, what could be nicer than this?" exclaimed Mr. Bowser the other evening as he got into his slippers, sat down in the big rocking chair and glanced about the cozy sitting room.

"I am glad you like your home," replied Mrs. Bowser as she moved nearer.

"Why shouldn't I like it? There is our boy—handsome, healthy, and one of the best natured boys ever born, and here is my wife, who is always willing to make any sacrifice for my comfort. I don't always say that I fully appreciate this thing or that, but I assure you that I do just the same. I expect that if husbands praised their wives oftener there would be fewer family jars."

"Wives like to be appreciated," replied Mrs. Bowser.

"Of course they do, and husbands ought to realize it more fully than they do. I want you to know, dear, that though we have been married several years I love you just as much as I did the day we were married."

Mrs. Bowser rose up and blushed and hugged him.

"I expect," he continued after a pause, "I expect that I am sometimes almost overbearing and inclined to be a bulldozer, but I hope you will overlook the fact."

"I always do, my dear."

"Husbands are apt to think they know it all, you know, and that wives are entirely out of the count. It's a great mistake. We'd all hit the mark oftener if we consulted our wives more frequently. From this on I wish you'd counsel with me on all important matters."

"I should be so glad!"

"You are a woman of extraordinary intelligence. You have good perceptive powers. You have good business ideas. Had I made it a rule to consult you in the past I know that I should have made fewer blunders. While I think of it, dear, I wish to beg your pardon for one particular thing."

"Why, you haven't done anything!"

"DO YOU KNOW WHO I AM?"

"Yes, I have, and I've been heartily ashamed of myself ever since. You remember the evening my chilblains were itching so?"

"Oh, yes!"

"I wasn't exactly responsible for what I said that evening, but nevertheless I beg your pardon. You wanted me to try borax water, you know, and I guess—I guess I called you a sap head. Will you forgive me?"

"Of course, but it was alum water I wanted you to use, and had you done so"——

"Alum water! Not much! You insisted that I lave my foot in borax water, and my natural sense told me what a silly thing it would be. Who ever heard of curing chilblains with borax water!"

"No one, I guess, but alum water is an old fashioned remedy. If you had used it as I wished you to"——

"You wished me to! If you wished me to use alum, why did you persist in saying borax?"

"But you are mistaken, my dear, and you were at the time. Don't you remember that you once said you wanted a corkscrew when you meant a screwdriver, and how mad you got about it?"

"Never! Never remember anything of the kind! A man who would say corkscrew for screwdriver would be a fool, and no one has ever yet charged me with carrying around a head stuffed with suet!"

"Well, dear, it isn't worth disputing about," said the diplomatic Mrs. Bowser as she saw the storm gathering.

"But it is!" persisted Mr. Bowser as he got out of his chair. "You repeatedly and distinctly advised me to try borax water."

"Alum water, my dear."

"Mrs. Bowser, do you know who I am?" demanded Mr. Bowser as he stood before her in all his dignity. "Do you realize that you are disputing my word? I say you said borax water. That ought to settle it. It does settle it. I must say that I am shocked and grieved to witness such a spirit of perverseness in you. If you were talking to another woman, there might be some excuse, but when you are addressing your own husband—a man who knows more in a minute than you do in a week—you ought to realize the situation. Do you admit that you said borax water?"

"I said alum water, Mr. Bowser. Don't you remember one day last fall when you wanted a glass cutter and you called it a can opener, and we"——

"Never! That is simply a fresh insult. I sat down here in my own home to enjoy the evening with you. My heart was full of love and kindness. You, in your obstinacy and perverseness, have seen fit to quarrel with me and turn my happiness to gall. I withdraw to the library to look over certain papers which I may wish to take to a lawyer to-morrow! I do not want to be disturbed. Good night, Mrs. Bowser—good night!"

ENTIRELY UNSOLICITED.

Dr. Goodnuff:

DEAR SIR—For seven years my family stood around my bedside day and night expecting to see me die. On 50 different occasions I apparently expired, but only to revive after an hour or two and continue business at the old stand. For five years I did not utter a loud word. For three years I could not hear the piano next door. My wife ran away with a horse tamer and was gone 10 months and returned, and yet I did not miss her. My sole diet for a period of a year and a half consisted of one glass of lemonade which a friend discovered at a Sunday school picnic and captured for my benefit. I was hastening to the grave, and totally unprepared at that, when a carpenter who dropped in to drive a spike for my wife to hang herself on, mentioned your stomach bitters. I at once sent for a bottle, and there was

FULLY RESTORED.

an immediate change for the better. Within an hour I could whistle "Yankee Doodle." Before night I had licked two of the children and begun a lawsuit against a neighbor. Next day I walked half a mile and punched the head of an undertaker. To-day, thank heaven, I am fully restored to health and painting the town red, and one bottle did it. I do not even know you, but I feel it my duty to tell the world what your bitters have done for me and to advise others to give them a trial.

Dr. Kindheart:

DEAR SIR—On the 15th of December, 1890, my passenger train on the P. and P. railroad was derailed by an open switch, which the switchman had forgotten to close on account of the marriage of his only daughter to a member of the legislature. The car in which I happened to be at the time rolled down an embankment and half way across the state of Rhode Island. When it got through rolling, I was pretty badly used up. One of the buffers was driven through my left lung and protruded at the back about four feet. Both legs and both arms were broken, every rib cracked, the entire scalp torn from my head and hung on a telegraph pole, and a reliable correspondent of a leading daily paper assured his readers that I had lost both sight and hearing and would never be even fit to preside at a political reform movement, even if the flame of life continued to flicker. I resigned myself to what appeared to be the inevitable. When my dear wife picked me up and plumped me into a rocking chair, I sat and rocked. When my mother-in-law picked me out of the chair and flung me on the bed, I lay and reflected. I was resigned to my fate. I freely forgave everybody who had kicked my dog, and I asked forgiveness of every one whom I had injured. Such was the state of affairs when a burglar got into the house one night. He brought with him several newspapers in which to wrap up my silverware. One of these papers was accidentally left behind him, and in glancing it over I saw the advertisement of your Australian Restorer. While I had no doubt that you were a horse thief and a liar, I caught at the straw and sold my icebox that I might give the Restorer a fair trial. One bottle got me out doors. Two bottles put me back on the road in my old position. Before the third bottle was gone my mother-in-law died happy, my wife received a legacy of $20,000, and I had been elected alderman of the Fourth ward. You did not solicit this testimonial. On the contrary, you offered me $500 not to publish it, as you are now 1,000,000 bottles behind orders, but my heart is so full that I must speak.

RESIGNED.

P. S.—While the Restorer is only advertised as a certain cure for the ailments of humanity, I wish to add that my cow was suffering with the disease known as "hollow horn," and one bottle cured her and increased her yield of milk by four quarts per day. My dog had all the premonitory symptoms of hydrophobia, and four doses started him off on a rabbit track three days old. It has cleared my house of rats, killed my neighbor's parrot and made my home one of the happiest on earth.

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

OUR GREAT SPEECH.—That native editorial modesty and self abnegation so characteristic of the west makes us hesitate to refer to our great senatorial effort of last week on the admission of Arizona to the sisterhood of states. And yet if we do not do it who will? All our friends are agreed that it is a specimen of oratory which should be preserved for the coming generation, and that duty and patriotism demand the sacrifice of our modesty for the moment. We shall therefore defer to the wishes and advice of our friends and publish the speech in full in a supplement to go with this issue. For the benefit of such as may fail to receive this supplement we hereby give a brief synopsis:

In presenting a petition having over 3,000 signers, praying that prompt action be taken for the admission of Arizona as a state, we received vigorous and long continued applause. We had no intention of making a speech, but the moment was ripe, and the applause put us on our mettle. We began in a modest, humble way to speak of the discovery of America by Columbus. Some of the senators couldn't see the point at first, but when we produced proofs that this territory was included in the discovery—that it had always formed part and parcel of the new world—that her rights were as inherent as those of great New York or Pennsylvania—the applause fairly lifted us off our feet.

We came down to the landing of the pilgrim fathers. They landed at Plymouth rock simply because it was more convenient than to land at Tombstone, Tucson or Prescott, in this territory. That fact shouldn't give Massachusetts any legal advantage over Arizona. Arizona was here. Her majestic mountains, fertile valleys and babbling streams all cried out a cordial welcome, and the pilgrim fathers and mothers and sons and daughters would have found here a haven of rest and a garden of plenty. The applause on this occasion chipped off half the nail heads in the floor and reached the ears of our esteemed contemporary as he was entering a saloon a mile away to lie about the circulation of his alleged newspaper.

We touched upon the Revolutionary war and its causes. That war was the direct result of taxation without representation—of repeated attempts to ignore the just claims of an intelligent and liberty loving people—about the same state of affairs as may be witnessed in this territory to-day. At this juncture we waved an American flag which we had provided ourself with for the purpose, and every man within sound of our voice or sight of that flag sprang to his feet and shouted, "Liberty or death." It was a telling hit. It was a dramatic incident. The critter whom we, out of courtesy, refer to as our esteemed contemporary heard of it down at the postoffice and came near being lynched for calling us a demagogue.

FOR FIFTY-FIVE MINUTES WE SIMPLY CUT LOOSE.

We demanded the admission of Arizona on the strength of her population. No correct census has ever been taken. Whenever the census takers have called around at least half of us have been off prospecting for minerals or following the trail of somebody making a change of climate. We demanded it on the ground of area. We have seven times the acreage of Delaware and four times that of New Jersey. We have 150 different mountains, any one of which would take up all the state of Rhode Island and spill over into Connecticut and Massachusetts. The state of Connecticut isn't long enough to take in our Bill Williams' creek. Our Pinal range would extend across the states of Ohio and Indiana, and our Salt river valley would pasture all the cows in Illinois and Wisconsin. We demanded it on the strength of our progress, on the ratio of intelligence, on our climate, soil, wealth, morals and high character as an enthusiastic, patriotic, go ahead people. It was the effort of our life. As we reeled it off we felt that our fervid sentences were waking the dust of the signers of the Declaration of Independence in the past, and that our children's children would paste them away in the scrapbooks of the future. For 55 minutes we simply cut loose from things earthly, and we admit that we astonished ourself. We were held right up to our work by the intense interest and wild admiration of our hearers, and our physical exhaustion was such that when we sat down we could have been used for a dish rag. Our shoes were untied, our collar was hanging by one end, our hair on end, our suspenders had 11 inches of slack, and we had ripped our Prince Albert coat up the back and lost most of our vest buttons. But we had won. When the next congress meets, Arizona will take her proud place in the bright galaxy of states and press forward with a zeal and enthusiasm which shall astonish the nation. The subscription price to THE KICKER remains the same as before our great speech, and there will be no increase in advertising rates before July 1. M. QUAD.

GIVES STRENGTH AND APPETITE.

DEAR SIRS,—Last year I was very thin and reducing very fast, owing to the bad state of my blood and appetite. A friend of mine induced me to get a bottle of B.B.B., which I did. I obtained immediate perceptible relief from it, have gained strength and appetite, and now weigh 193 pounds. M. T. MURPHY,
Dorchester Bridge.
Quebec, Que.

For Over Fifty Years,

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers or their children when teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind
ul d&w-ly

Boys' Wagons and Velocipedes, at Weiler Bros.

M. QUAD'S SKETCHES.

The Curse of a Crone and What Followed it—Corporal Jim.

[Copyright, 1893, by Charles B. Lewis.]

A month ago I read an item in an Indiana paper to the effect that "the old John Marsh house" had finally been wiped out by fire, and that there was great rejoicing among the residents of the town of V——. After the fire some boys went poking about among the ruins and found the half consumed body of a supposed tramp, and also a skeleton which was believed to have been walled up in the house for years.

The "old John Marsh house" stood at the head of a street half a mile south of the town hall in the town of V——. John Marsh, when I went to read law with him, was acknowledged to be the leading lawyer of the county. Indeed he had a state reputation. He was then 47 years old, a widower and about to be married again. As a lawyer he took advantage of every circumstance to get the better of the other side, but as a citizen he was frank and open and free handed. He had a son of 20, who was at college studying medicine, and a daughter of 17, who was the belle of the town. His maiden sister was his housekeeper, and as I lived in the family I can truthfully say that no home was ever more pleasant. Son, daughter and sister seemed to be entirely reconciled to the idea of another marriage, and the widow to whom Mr. Marsh was engaged was handsome, accomplished and a general favorite, in society. I had been in the family eight months, and on a dozen different occasions I had known of the lawyer giving alms to tramps who came along, when one evening about 8 o'clock a queer looking old woman called at the back door and asked for food. The housekeeper was suffering with toothache and petulantly refused the mendicant's request. The old woman broke out with a tirade of abuse, and her voice called the rest of us into the kitchen. She was ragged and dirty and old, but by no means feeble. The lawyer was just ready to go out, and therefore had an excuse for being brusque. The old woman did not solicit charity, but demanded it, and her manner was so offensive that he ordered her off the grounds. She stood in the kitchen door, which was flung wide open, and with the darkness of night as a background she pointed a long, skinny arm at the lawyer and said:

"I give you an old woman's curse! May you and yours be accursed forever and forever! Aye, may the curse rest upon your house and grounds after your bones have become dust!"

We stood staring at her, when the coachman came in from the barn. The lawyer motioned to him, and he took the old hag by the arm and walked her to the gate and put her out. She did not struggle against it, nor did she utter a word until she had been thrust out. Those of us in the house had meanwhile passed from the kitchen to the front door, and so we plainly heard what she said to Robert, the coachman, although she did not raise her voice. She said:

"And a curse on you as well! You shall die within a month!"

"All of us laughed at the woman's words. I don't believe any one had them in mind a quarter of an hour. We looked upon her as some poor and dissipated old wreck living on the outskirts of the town who wanted money to buy liquor, and whose words were the natural result of her disappointment. It didn't occur to us that she was a stranger, and she certainly didn't resemble a gypsy in the slightest. Not a word was said about her next day, and nothing happened to recall her words for a fortnight. Then Robert was found dead in the barn. While harnessing the horses he had been kicked in the head by one of them. I don't know that we should have thought of the old woman then but for the sister. While she hadn't said anything to any one, she had still been greatly worried over "the curse," and she now declared her belief that Robert's death was the beginning of a series of calamities. I propose to relate things as they occurred and leave you to draw your own conclusions. For several years the lawyer had had a very important case hanging fire in the higher courts. He firmly believed he had justice and equity on his side, and that he would win. I may tell you that it was a suit to establish the validity of a claim of a poor man to over $800,000 worth of real estate in Cincinnati. The case had doubtless been taken "on shares," although lawyers seldom admit such self interest. That case came up two weeks after the coachman's death, and the lawyer lost it. I know to a certainty that he was several thousand dollars out of pocket. If the case was not a good one, how did it come about in after years that the people in possession, with a decision in their favor, bought the heir off for $100,000? The lawyer was knocked off his feet by the decision, and from that time on I think he feared "the curse." He asked me to look about and find the old woman, and then another queer feature was developed. She could not be found. She had never lived in the town, and it turned out that no one had seen her except the four of us. I made a circuit of 25 miles around our town, but I positively failed to find anyone who had set eyes on her.

The thing had an uncanny look to me, and I was sure it troubled the lawyer more than he would admit. It was the 19th of September when the old woman uttered her curse. The lawyer was to be married on the 20th of November, his birthday. On the 10th of that month the daughter was stricken with malignant diphtheria and died four days later. When first taken and before the physician was sure of the case, she declared her belief in the "curse." The sad affliction of course caused a postponement of the wedding. The bride elect had made all preparations, and I had every reason to believe that it was a love match. After the funeral and the postponement of the wedding the lawyer employed a detective to hunt for the old woman. I knew what was going on, and I have always believed that his idea was to find and propitiate her. She could not be found. I know for a fact that over $2,000 was paid out before the search was abandoned, but no trace of her was had. The daughter died in November. One day in the early part of January a boy brought a note to the office of the lawyer. It was a dull, stormy day, and we were alone. He read the epistle and fell in a heap on the floor. His promised bride had written him that her feelings had undergone a change, and that she wanted to be released from the engagement. She wrote so strongly that Mr. Marsh never made an attempt to see her. She went away in a few days and in the spring was married to a man in Indianapolis and is living there to-day.

In April I went away to college. The day after I left V—— the son Charles returned home unexpectedly. He was rather a wild boy and had taken part in some disgraceful affair at college for which he had been expelled. What happened between him and his father may be guessed from the fact that within a week he committed suicide. I have in an old scrapbook the finding of the coroner's jury as printed in one of the newspapers. It gives "despondency" as the cause of his hanging himself in his own bedroom. The farmer seemed to take on 10 years in a month, and everybody said his mind was affected. He soon ceased to do business and shut himself up from the world like a hermit. It was the anniversary of the daughter's death before anything else important occurred. Then Aunt Hattie, as I had always called the sister, wrote me such a strange letter that I was sure her mind was affected, and I hastened home to find that she had disappeared. The lawyer was little better than daft, not being able to keep his mind for five minutes at a time and spending most of his hours in the garret of the house delivering imaginary addresses to imaginary courts. It was generally believed that the woman had drowned herself, though the body was not found. At this time a brother of the lawyer came from Burlington, Ia., and had him adjudged of unsound mind and took him away to a Chicago asylum. He had not been an inmate of the place two months when he threw himself from a window and was killed.

What I have told you up to this time was common talk, published in three or four different papers, and I may add that nine-tenths of the people believed in the old crone's curse. The house was first rented to a grocer, who was known to everybody as a hard headed man and a man with plenty of nerve, and yet after six weeks' residence in the house he moved out. He had leased it for a year. I do not know what he may have told others, but he informed me, under promise of secrecy, that he believed the house to be haunted. It was no use to ridicule his statements, for he was serious and earnest. The fact of his moving out proved that. He, however, made such reasonable excuses to others that he finally subleased to a stoneyard man named Applegate. The latter lived there only three weeks. Neither he nor his wife would offer any excuse beyond that the place was rather lonesome, but a daughter 20 years old said they had heard footfalls passing through the house until all were half scared to death. On several occasions, she said, the kitchen door had been found open when all were positive that it had been locked.

It was a year before any one else took the house, and it was then vacated for good. The story got around that it was haunted, and though it was offered rent free to poor people no one would move into it. When it was put up at auction sale, there was only one bid, and so no sale was effected. While ready to admit that I half believed in "the curse" I can truthfully declare that the stories reaching me from time to time regarding the house excited my contempt. For several months before the opportunity came I was anxious to pass a night there and see what would occur. House and grounds had long been abandoned to tramps, but yet on certain occasions these tramps had made queer statements about what had happened there. The windows had been broken, the doors torn away, and the once fine old mansion was a bad wreck when I inspected it one afternoon. The only two doors left intact were the sliding doors separating the parlors. The others had been used for fuel in the fireplaces. I told no one of my intentions, but at 10 o'clock that night, armed with a revolver, candle and matches, I returned to the house and sat down on the floor in a corner of the back parlor. There was a doorway between this room and the dining room, and one between that and the kitchen. It was a warm night in summer, with never a breath of wind. It was as quiet as a graveyard in the house and about the grounds. You must not think me boastful when I tell you that I was not even shaky. I was somewhat excited, but not at all nervous. In the first place I believed that all the stories had been grossly exaggerated, and in the next I was of the opinion that some practical joker had a hand in the business if there was anything in it.

From 10 to 1 o'clock nothing happened—nothing but my going to sleep. I heard the town clock strike 12, and I heard the first quarter chime. I didn't feel sleepy, and yet I dropped off, and about a minute after I awoke the clock struck 1. The sounds of footsteps awoke me. Some one came up the graveled walk from the gate, passed around to the kitchen door and entered. It was a shuffling, dragging step. It passed across the kitchen, passed across the dining room, and I firmly expected to see a person in the doorway. It was not so dark but I could have made out even a rat. No one appeared. I crept on hands and knees to the doorway. No one could be seen. While I crouched there the step went away from me across the room and into the kitchen to the back door. I followed on tiptoe clear to the back door. I stood in the doorway while the footsteps passed down the graveled walk and were lost at the gate. Whose footsteps? You tell! I returned to the parlor and sat down. In about 10 minutes some one slowly descended the front stairs. There were no front doors. I rose up, tiptoed into the front parlor and thence into the hallway. Nothing was to be seen. After a minute the footfalls echoed down the hall leading to the dining room. I followed after. I seemed to be almost over them. Had there been a person there I should have bumped against him. Down the hall, through the dining room, across the kitchen and down the graveled walk to the gate. Thus I followed the footfalls and saw nothing but the gloom of the night. People had told of hearing women weep, of sighs and groans and curses, of sudden drafts of cold air and the sounds of blows. I heard nothing but the footfalls. I went away not because I was afraid, but because I had found out all I could. In a year or two more a part of the roof fell in, and the house was a sort of ruin, wherein tramps skulked away when hard pressed for lodgings. After years and years one of them started a conflagration and perished in the flame. Whose skeleton did they find? I believe it was "Aunt Hattie's." I believe the half crazed lawyer killed her and hid the body somewhere in the walls. That's all. You can smile in derision or speculate on it as a mystery.

CORPORAL JIM.

At midnight the scouts came in with information that they had discovered an Indian village a few miles away, and two hours later the officers passed about from tent to tent and aroused the sleeping men. Horses were brought in and saddled, ammunition overhauled and sabers buckled on, and 70 of us rode quietly away over the plains toward the foothills. There was plenty of time, and the horses were not pressed beyond a walk. Just as day began to dawn we halted. While we sat waiting we could hear the bells of the Indian ponies and the barking of dogs, and once the crying of a child was wafted to our ears across the valley.

"We shall charge right into the village. Don't fire upon any of the squaws unless they take part in the fight. Keep together and mind the bugle calls!"

So the order came down the lines, and 10 minutes later daylight was strong enough for us to make out the wigwams. We rode forward a few hundred yards, and then the bugle sounded the "charge," and away we dashed.

Military reports have told you how it was. The Indians had somehow been warned and were lying in ambush in the dry ravine in front of the camp. We were staggered—checked—slaughtered—routed; two Indians killed and two wounded; 30 out of 70 troopers left lying there in front of the ravine—all dead or dying, thank God, when the fight was over, except Corporal Jim. He had been thrown from his horse and stunned. When he recovered consciousness, he was a prisoner in the Indian camp.

Corporal Jim is an old veteran of the war, and this is not the first time he has encountered hostile Indians. There are seven notches cut into the stock of his carbine. Each one stands for a warrior he has sent to the happy hunting grounds. He does not say this, but all of us know it to be so. He has never uttered a boast, but we know that he is brave to recklessness. As he lies on the grass, bound hand and foot, with the warriors dancing about him with bloody scalp locks in their hands, Corporal Jim groans aloud. As they lift him up and point to the dead and mutilated bodies on which the squaws and children are still wreaking vengeance Corporal Jim turns pale, and a faintness steals away his strength.

A prisoner in the hands of the Apaches! That means death. Ten thousand dollars in gold would not ransom him. If the chief of that village knew that every living son in it would be wiped out in revenge, he would not spare his prisoner. Not death by bullet or stroke of tomahawk, but death after hours and hours of torture—such torture as only the merciless Apaches know how to inflict and prolong. They have ever been called the devils of earth. They are born with the ferocity of the tiger; they are reared to be merciless; they are trained to torture and kill; they die happy if they can first inflict a deathblow.

As the lines are formed and Corporal Jim is unbound and conducted to the head of them he knows what is coming. He is to run the gauntlet. That is always a preliminary. It is to whet the appetites of the warriors for the feast to come. On his right is Red Bird, a subchief. With his own hands Corporal Jim bound up that chief's wound on a field of battle, gave him to drink from his canteen and defended him against the exasperated trooper who wanted to finish him. Has the Apache forgotten the incident? His eyes flash fire, and there is murder in his look. Gratitude in an Apache! As well hope for it in a hyena! On his left is young Gray Eagle, the only son of a great chief. A year ago when we charged a village the boy was wounded and captured. It was Corporal Jim who had him in charge for six weeks, showing him every kindness and consideration. Aye, it was the corporal who pleaded so hard for his prisoner that vigilance was relaxed and Gray Eagle escaped from the fort. He is impatient for the torture to begin. He would inflect it with his own hand if permitted.

There is no hope for Corporal Jim. He will be carried on the rolls as "missing—supposed to be dead." Around the campfires for a year to come the boys will mention his name in whispers and hope that he was dead before the red demons reached him. It is high noon. The sunshine never seemed so mellow, the sky so blue, the distant mountains so grand. There is a shout along the lines. The Indians are impatient for the torture to begin. The corporal is a brave man, and a man in his prime. He will last for hours and afford them a feast. They have let go of his arms, and he is standing alone and waiting for the signal to start. The signal is given, and as a yell rends the air Corporal Jim jumps to the left, wrenches a tomahawk from the hands of a warrior, and next instant he is flying over the ground with the speed of a horse. Thirty warriors rush after him; 30 more mount their ponies and pursue.

Some day when these red devils are again being fed and clothed at government expense and complaining of their "wrongs" they will tell us the rest of the story. They will not exult as they tell it. They overhauled Corporal Jim, and he turned at bay and fought so desperately that they had to finish him then and there. He did not die alone, and those who tell us might show the scars of wounds inflicted by him in that last desperate struggle if they would. No man knows where he lies. The Apaches dig no graves for their enemies. The wolves and the vultures are given everything but the scalp. But we raised a mound to him in the desolate graveyard to the west of the fort, and it is there to-day among the graves of the soldier dead:

"Corporal Jim!"

No other name—no date—no epitaph. God will know where lies the dust of his bones when the last trumpet shall sound.

M. QUAD.

BEWARE OF CHOLERA.

The healthy body throws off the germs of cholera, therefore wisdom counsels the use of Burdock Blood Bitters this spring to purify the blood, regulate the system, and fortify the body against cholera or other epidemics.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

The Occidental Hotel

R. H. BERRYMAN, Proprietor.

Nice clean rooms, best of board, well-stocked bar. Rates low; special rates made to families. Strangers in the city will find this a comfortable, home-like house to stop at. No pains spared to give satisfaction. oct8-tf

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 17.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday September 30th, 1892. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH. READ DOWN.				STATIONS.		GOING SOUTH. READ UP.		
No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles f'm Vic.	Miles f'm Wel'gtn			No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	
Do 8.00 A.M	Do 2.30 P.M	1	78	VICTORIA	Ar 12.24	Ar 5.58		
" 8.14	" 2.44	7	72	HILLSIDE	" 12.10	" 5.44		
" 8.30	" 3.19	11	67	ESQUIMALT	" 11.45 A.M	" 5.19		
" 9.14	" 3.33	20	58	GOLDSTREAM	" 11.10	" 4.50		
" 9.34	" 4.01	28	50	SUMMIT SIDING	" 10.50	" 4.24		
" 9.44	" 4.14	31	47	SHAWNIGAN LK	" 10.40	" 4.14		
" 9.57	" 4.29	35	43	COBBLE HILL	" 10.27	" 3.59		
" 10.07	" 4.39	38	40	McPHERSON'S	" 10.17	" 3.49		
" 10.12	" 4.44	40	38	KOKSILAH	" 10.12	" 3.44		
" 10.22	" 4.54	45	33	DUNCAN'S	" 10.02	" 3.34		
" 10.48	" 5.16	52	26	COBBLE HILL	" 9.36	" 3.12		
" 11.00	" 5.33	60	19	SOMENOS	" 9.15	" 2.55		
Ar 11.20				COWICHAN LK'S	Do 8.55	Ar 2.35		
Do 11.35				OYSTER BAY S'G	Ar 8.40	Do 2.14		
Ar 12.14 P.M	Ar 6.23	78		NANAIMO	Do 8.10 A.M	Do 1.50 P.M		
				WELLINGTON				

On Saturdays and Sundays:

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen' Supt
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt
my28

NOTICES.

Notice of Sale by Sheriff.

PURSUANT TO THE "EXECUTION ACT."

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

JOHN CAMPBELL

AND

THE KOOTENAY, B.C., SMELTING & TRADING SYNDICATE (LD.)

IN obedience to a writ of fi. fa. issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, dated the 14th day of February, 1893, and to me directed in the above-named suit, for the sum of $10,481.23, and $3.50 for costs of execution, etc., and also interest on $10,458.31, at 6 per cent. per annum, from the 20th day of January, 1893, until payment, besides Sheriff's fees, poundage and all other expenses of this execution, I have seized and will sell by Public Auction the following goods on THURSDAY THE 2ND DAY OF MARCH, 1893, at the Kootenay, B.C., Smelting & Trading Syndicate (Limited) works, near Revelstoke, B.C., at 12 o'clock noon, to satisfy the judgment debt and costs of this action, if the said amounts are not sooner paid.

LIST OF GOODS SEIZED.

1 stationary hoisting engine and hoisting gear
1 stationary engine and fixtures in lower engine-room.
1 fan blast fixtures.
1 Gurney scale, capacity 3,500 lbs.
1 large stationary engine.
1 steam pump.
5 iron wheelbarrows.
2 large oil tanks, with pumps.
2 jack screws.
50 feet rubber hose.
50 feet band iron.
200 feet hemp rope.
5 boxes window glass.
17 slag pots, small.
2 " large.
16 moulds, quantity crushed ore, wire rope, charcoal and coke, number of metal castings, pulleys, belts, etc.

S REDGRAVE,
Sheriff of Kootenay.

Dated at Donald, 20th February, 1893.

The above sale is adjourned till Wednesday, March 8th, 1893, at same place and hour.

S. REDGRAVE,
mch3 Sheriff.

The above sale is further adjourned till Monday, March 27th, at same place and hour.

S. REDGRAVE,
mc9 Sheriff.

Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that the shareholders of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company are called to meet at the office of the Company, No. 40 Government street, Victoria, B.C., at 3 p.m.,

FRIDAY, THE 24th MARCH, INST.

To consider the question of authorizing the Directors of the Company to issue bonds of the Company for the purpose of enabling the Company to proceed with the construction of the railway.

H. S. MASON,
Secretary.

March 7th, 1893. mch10-2w

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL.

Nos 64 and 66 Store Street, Victoria.

THE CITY.

Comes off To-morrow.

Argument in the case of Hon. Amor De-Cosmos v. the Telephone Co., will be heard on Monday.

Set for Trial.

Trial of the suit of Baker v. Coughlan was yesterday set down for April 18 by Mr. Justice Walkem.

Palm Sunday.

To-day being Palm Sunday special and appropriate services will be held in the Episcopalian and Roman Catholic churches of the city.

Annual Meeting Monday.

The annual meeting of the Natural History Society will be held on Monday evening, when a good attendance of members is expected.

Special Sermon.

The I.O.G.T. lodges will have a special sermon preached to them to-night by Rev. Geo. H. Morden, at the Victoria West Methodist Church.

No Official Intimation.

Lieut.-Col. Holmes, D. A. G. for the district, returned yesterday from Nanaimo. He has heart nothing officially about the removal of C Battery.

Five Days' Delayed Mail.

Delayed mail matter which has been accumulating for five days, owing to the non-arrival of the C. P. R. trains from the East, is expected to be in by to-day's steamer.

Lucky Numbers.

The winning numbers in Morris' popular pipe drawing last night were 3396, 3363 and 3487. Mr. J. B. Gordon was the fortunate winner of the large meerschaum pipe in the raffle.

Congregational Social.

A congregational social will be held on Tuesday evening, in the school room of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. A good programme will be provided and an enjoyable time is expected.

Special Service.

There were special services in Christ church cathedral yesterday morning, commencing at 7.30—morning prayer, holy communion, etc. Reference was made to the consecration of Bishop Perrin, to be held in England during the day.

Monday in the Legislature.

Government bills will be taken up the first thing to-morrow, and will probably take the whole day. The Real Property bill, about which there has been so much discussion, will not unlikely be first considered and may cause a lengthy discussion.

Amended Pleadings.

The case of the N. E. T. & L. Co. v. Patterson was again before Mr. Justice Drake yesterday upon an application to amend pleadings. The Attorney-General represented the company, and Mr. Bodwell (Bodwell & Irving) the defendants. An order to amend the pleadings was made.

To Open With a Bazaar.

The members of the Hebrew Ladies' Association are busying themselves with preparations for a grand bazaar, with which it is intended to open the new and spacious school house being added to the Synagogue. The building will be handed over by the contractors early next month.

A Salt Assaulted.

The police have been informed by William Beckersen, a sailor on board the schooner Minnie, that while the schooner was lying in port here Capt. Jacobsen and his brother committed an assault on Beckersen, knocking him down and otherwise maltreating him, hence his desire to take action.

A Heavy Storm.

Among the news from the North reported yesterday was the destruction of a dwelling at McLellan's cannery on the Naas river, which was blown down during the recent storm. It was only by hard work that the church at the same point was also saved from going down. The run of oolachans still continues, though nearly over, and the Chieftain has secured some forty barrels.

Chinese Litigation.

The Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Crease and Mr. Justice Walkem have decided that the indictment was bad in the case of Regina v. Ah Foo. The point taken by Mr. McColl, Q C., for the prisoner before the court of Crown cases reserved, was that the indictment disclosed no offence against the law, the prisoner being charged with "falsely conspiring to lay an information," instead of "conspiring to lay a false information." Deputy Attorney-General A. G. Smith, appeared for the Crown.

J. A. Virtue the Manager.

A contract was yesterday closed between the Mount Baker Hotel Co. and Mr. J. Alexander Virtue, whereby the latter becomes manager of the new Mount Baker hotel at Oak Bay. The new manager has the reputation of being one of the best hotel men in Canada. He was for many years steward of the well known St. James Club in Montreal, and left there about two years ago to take the management of the Hotel Vancouver, succeeding Mr. S. S. Gore. The Hotel Vancouver under the new management speedily became known as one of the best on the Coast, and now that Mr. Virtue is coming here he will bring a large clientele.

The James Bays Entertain.

The entertainment in the Imperial theatre last night, under the auspices of the James Bay Junior Rugby Football Club, was a very successful affair, although the programme originally outlined was not adhered to. Having waited for about forty minutes after the prescribed hour for raising the curtain in the vain hope that those who had promised assistance would turn up, the Juniors determined upon an impromptu performance. Mr. J. S. Floyd opened the proceedings with a song, and three times during the evening the audience enjoyed the sweetness of his voice, perhaps his best number being "Queen of my heart." Mr. Perrin sang "Let me like a soldier fall," and in response to an encore gave a very humorous and happy topical song, in which James Bay flats, the electric tramcar system, social tea parties, etc., came in for a share of attention. Mr. Fowkes delighted his auditors with a few comic songs, given in his best style. A trio of boxing contests were watched with interest. Messrs. Genn and Anderson were the first pair to don the gloves. They had three rounds, and showed some very clever work. An amusing contest was that between Prof. Bob Foster and Anderson. Bob acted wholly on the defensive and the success with which he evaded the blows aimed at his face was productive of much merriment. The third set-to was between Smith and McCallum and proved exciting. There was also an exhibition of club swinging, and on the whole the evening was a most enjoyable one.

To Give a Concert.

A grand concert is to be given in the Victoria West hall on Tuesday evening, April 4, in aid of the choir fund. A first-class programme will be provided.

Parlor Social.

A parlor social for the benefit of the James Bay Methodist church is announced for Tuesday evening next, at the residence of Mrs. Tufts, 32 Quebec street.

Board of Trade Meeting.

The quarterly meeting of the Board of Trade will be held on April 7. It is particularly desired that notices of new business be handed to the secretary at once.

In More Convenient Quarters.

Prof. T. W. Reamer, maker and teacher of the banjo and guitar (late of Chicago), has removed his studio to the Five Sisters block, where he will be found at room 73.

Anniversary of Spiritualism.

The B. C. Society of Spiritualists will this evening celebrate the forty-fifth anniversary of modern spiritualism with a lecture and tests, at Pioneer hall, by Mrs. C. Mayo-Steers.

The Feast of the Passover.

The Feast of the Passover will be celebrated by the Hebrew congregation in the Synagogue during the first eight days of April. The Synagogue is being renovated in preparation for the event.

Literary Society.

Rev. Dr. Campbell will give a lecture, in connection with a musical programme, under the auspices of the Young People's Literary Association, at the First Presbyterian church, to-morrow evening.

Good Friday Concert.

An attractive programme has already been prepared for a concert to be given in the Metropolitan Methodist church on Good Friday evening. Among those who are to take part are Misses O'Neil, Luney, Honour and Burkholder, with Messrs. Mitchell, A. Parfitt and Cline.

Will Adjourn Over Easter.

The Legislature will adjourn on Thursday evening of this week until the following Tuesday. This will go over the Easter holidays, and members are now hoping to get away early in April, about the 10th. The long looked for Redistribution bill will not in all probability be brought down until after the holidays.

A Last Resort.

The police are looking for the bold bad man who broke into the office of Dr. S. M Hartman, the dentist, and abstracted several sets of teeth. A close watch is being kept on all the "hash mills," as it is thought that the thief was simply preparing to tackle one of the "juicy sirloins" which they are wont to dish up of the weary pilgrim.

"The Arm Chair Library."

This is the name of a new series of cheap additions to the supply of literary matter the demand for which is so wonderfully increasing. The name itself is very attractive, and under it are published in their succession, at the price of ten cents, by F. M. Lupton, of New York, the complete works of the most popular authors.

An Interesting Lecture.

Announcement is made of an illustrated lecture on "Slum Life, or How the Poor Live in a Great City," in the Metropolitan church schoolroom on Tuesday evening. The illustrations will be given by means of lime light dissolving views of a very interesting nature. The programme will be varied with songs and recitations.

The Samaritan Home.

The ball in aid of the Samaritan Home, which was to have been held some weeks ago but which was postponed in consequence of the inclemency of the weather, has been fixed for Tuesday, April 4. It will be held in Philharmonic hall, and will be under the patronage of the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney.

City Police Court.

The case of J. A. Graham, charged with soliciting business for a foreign house without having first secured the necessary license, came up in the Police court yesterday. The defendant pleaded ignorance of the statutes therein made and provided, and the case was adjourned until Monday to give an opportunity for the payment of the $50 required.

The New Bishop.

Yesterday was the date fixed for the consecration of Bishop Perrin, who is to preside over this diocese, at Westminster Abbey, and although no cablegram reached town on the subject, local ecclesiastical authorities are confident that the ceremony was performed. His Lordship's departure from England for his new field of labor will be duly announced.

A First Consignment.

The first consignment of fish, furs, etc., from Winter Harbor, head-quarters of the Queenstown Fishing and Trading Co., is to hand. It consists of a quantity of boneless halibut, dried salmon, furs, bears' grease, etc., all of excellent quality. The company have already some two dozen Indians in their employ, and with an experienced manager and skilled white labor it is hoped to make a big success of the enterprise.

Victoria Enterprise Again.

It is announced that Mr. T. F. Sinclair will very shortly leave for China to undertake the construction of a street car system for Hongkong for a company of Victorians, of which he is a member, Messrs. Dupont, Dunlevy, Byrnes, Turner, Kirk and one or two others being his associates. The company have acquired the rights of an English corporation, to whom a franchise was granted eight years ago, and will in all probability utilize electricity as their motive power. The company will have no heavy grades to overcome, and the system will probably be in operation within a twelve-month.

Lacrosse boys. Selected sticks at Fox's, just in. mc23-1m

New Arrivals at "The White House."

Printed Sateens,
Satin Broches,
Cord Stripes,
Cord Checks,
Lawnettes,
New Dress Goods,
Chevron Tweeds,
French Whip Cords.

HENRY YOUNG & Co.

A. C. West, Dentist, will move into his new offices in the Adelphi block, corner of Government and Yates streets, on the 1st of April. mc21 td

Fine cutlery at McLennan & McFeely's.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

The Tacoma Away for China—Departure of the New Flagship From "Merrie England."

Wreck of the McDonald Floated—Arrival of the Cariboo and Fly.

Steamer North Pacific did not leave port until 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She had been detained by the breakage of one of the steel straps in connection with the cross-head of her engines. The strap broke just as the steamer was coming alongside her berth in the harbor on Friday evening, and it was fortunate the accident happened just where it did for had it occurred while the steamer was crossing the Straits she would, no doubt, have been put to considerable trouble and expense. It is expected she will be back here to leave on time this evening.

OFF FOR THE ORIENT.

The N.P.R. steamship Tacoma, Captain Hill, en route to the Orient, arrived at Victoria early yesterday afternoon and sailed for Yokohama three or four hours later, there being but little freight to be shipped from this port. She carried, however, a fair general cargo from Portland and Sound ports. The Mogul, of the same line, was to have sailed, according to the N.P.R. Steamship Co.'s time table, from Yokohama for Victoria yesterday.

THE MEXICO IN THE SOUTH.

Steamer Mexico, which has been recently chartered by the North American Steamship Company, started on her first trip to Panama from San Francisco yesterday, being the second of the company's line to sail. She is commanded by Capt. J. Hunter, carries a number of passengers, and about 1,400 tons of freight, which is considered a good commencement. The third steamer of the new company will sail in about two weeks.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamer Umatilla left for San Francisco yesterday morning, after having loaded 180 tons of Chinese merchandise and 20 tons of bones and hides. She took as cabin passengers from Victoria: Mrs. W. H. Wheeler and three children, R. Cooper, Edward Dick, W. H. Wheeler, W. Anderson, L. W. Toms, C. Strouss, L. Hull, Mrs. M. Wadleigh and Mrs. E. A. Cowper and child.

FROM THE NORTH.

The steamer Cariboo and Fly arrived from the North yesterday morning with a very small cargo of box lumber and no passengers. The Fly brings no late news from the North. On the way down she passed the Boscowitz on her way to Port Simpson, and the Danube, which was entering River's Inlet.

THE M'DONALD AFLOAT.

The hull of the steamer J. R. McDonald will be towed into Victoria harbor by the Alert either to-morrow or Tuesday; it was raised yesterday with little difficulty and floated between two supporting scows.

H M S. CHAMPION.

H.M.S. Champion has for the past few weeks been looked for daily at Esquimalt. Her mails have been coming here for some time, and there is some little speculation as to whether she or the Garnet will reach port first.

MARINE NOTES.

Mr. George Collins, the owner of two or three sealing vessels, leaves for Ucuelet by the next C.P.N. steamer, expecting to meet the schooner Sea Lion, which is to be there on April 1.

H M S. Royal Arthur was docked at Portsmouth on the 7th inst., and is to leave England next Tuesday for Valparaiso, where she relieves the Warspite.

Steamer Yosemite will leave for New Westminster in place of the Princess Louise to-night, and the latter will sail for the North to-morrow.

It is understood that the steamship Walla Walla, leaving San Francisco for Victoria April 10, will make a special call at Port Angeles.

The wrecking steamer Mascotte is being put in good condition, in order to be ready for service when the weather changes for the better.

Tug Lorne will soon be ready for service again, her repairs being about completed.

Steamer City of Topeka is due from Alaska on Friday next.

ENTERED.

Str. Islander .....from Vancouver.
" North Pacific..... " Port Townsend.
" Umatilla..... " " "
" Tacoma..... " Tacoma.
" Princess Louise.... " N. Westminster.
" Joan..... " Nanaimo.
" Cariboo and Fly.... " Claxton.

CLEARED.

Str. Islander..... for Vancouver.
" North Pacific..... " Port Townsend.
" Tacoma..... " Yokohama.
" Umatilla..... " San Francisco.
" Yosemite..... " N. Westminster.

Homes at the World's Fair.

There is no reason why anyone should be deterred from visiting the World's Fair by reason of possible inconvenience and uncertainty attending the securing of satisfactory hotel accommodations.

The Northern Pacific railroad will in due time publish low excursion rates to Chicago and return for this occasion, while its double daily passenger train service, including through sleeping cars of both classes (Standard and Tourist) to Chicago, will as usual be at the head of the list in every particular.

To help you in fixing in advance upon your place of residence while attending the World's Fair, we have placed in the hands of our agent at your station a book compiled by perfectly trustworthy parties, called "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair." This little book, which you can purchase for fifty cents, contains a list of about 9,000 private families who will accommodate visitors in Chicago during the time of the Fair, viz., May 1st to October 30th; gives their names and addresses, and number of rooms each will have to spare. The book also gives a list of the hotels and their locations; has 12 full-page large scale maps, each representing a section of the city, so that with this information before him the intending visitor himself can, at leisure, select the quarter of the city in which he would prefer to stop, correspond in advance with one or more families in that locality with regard to rates and the accommodations desired.

CHAS. S. FEE, N.P.R.R
mc23-2t-th-su

THE POWER OF NATURE.

FOR every ill nature has a cure. In the healing virtues of the Norway Pine lies the cure for coughs, colds, croup, asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, etc. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup represents the virtues of Norway Pine and other pectoral remedies. Price 25c.

SPENCER'S ARCADE

MILLINERY :: OPENING

TO-DAY

AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

The Finest Display of Useful Millinery at Moderate Prices we Have Yet Made.

D. SPENCER, GOVERNMENT STREET
mch21

ILLICIT BUSINESS.

What the Late Commander of the Wolcott Thinks on the Subject—His Suggestions.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—Captain D. T. Tozier, of the U. S. revenue cutter Wolcott, recently arrived from Puget Sound customs station at Port Townsend, whence the Government transferred him to New York harbor, where he will proceed in a few days. "I was appointed by the Government some time ago to take command of the Wolcott," said Capt. Tozier, "and proceeded to Puget Sound to assist in breaking up the illicit traffic in opium and Chinese which was being carried on. When I arrived there I found that opium and Chinese were being smuggled over the border by the shipload. The fleet was inadequate to cope with the smugglers, and even when the Wolcott was stationed there, we found it almost impossible to interfere with the business. After I had been stationed there a short while I made a complete study of the subject, and made trips to the Canadian border. I found that large rings were openly carrying on the illicit business, in one place over one thousand pounds of opium were manufactured and shipped away every year. Where all this went to was a question for me to find out. I had not been on the station long, however, before I learned that not much opium is used in that section, and as very little was shipped duty paid to the United States, I concluded that it was sent to this country by illegal means. I received information that mysterious crafts made nightly cruises from Barclay Sound, Vancouver Island and then down to American waters. I soon learned that these mysterious crafts were doing illicit business. They all fly the British flag, and we could not legally confiscate them so long as they did not come within twelve miles of shore. Smugglers take advantage of this, and of the fact that the fleet is inadequate, so they carry on smuggling without much danger of arrest. The customs officials stationed on the Sound are doing everything in their power to put a stop to the traffic, and the work of some of the men is worthy of much praise. What is needed is two more fleet revenue cutters to ply up and down the coast and follow those boats when they get into American waters, and seize them when they get within the shore line.

DIPLOMATIC ADVANCEMENT.

Sir Julian Pauncefote Formally Received as Dean of the Corps at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—One result of the advancement of Sir Julian Pauncefote and M. J. Patenotre to the rank of ambassadors will be the reorganization of the diplomatic corps in Washington. Under the recent arrangement, the heads of all the foreign legations were envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary and, being of equal rank, they took precedence on state occasions in the order of their seniority. Under this rule, Baron Fava, the Italian minister, has been for several years dean of the corps and while he was absent on leave last year Minister Romero, of Mexico, second on the list in seniority of appointment, acted in his stead. Ambassadors, however, outrank ministers and envoys, and Sir Julian becomes Dean by virtue of his rank, followed by M. Patenotre. The recognition of Sir Julian as Dean occurred at the British legation last evening, when a number of his colleagues called to congratulate him on his promotion. At the time he was engaged with Baron Fava. The latter, learning of the presence of the other ministers, said to Sir Julian: "Come with me." Arm in arm Sir Julian accompanied the Baron into the reception room, and was there introduced by the Baron as the new ambassador from England, and the future Dean of the Diplomatic corps in Washington. Another prominent member of the corps said that in some capitals to which ambassadors and ministers both were accredited, each grade has its own dean, but a separation of the two classes of diplomats, it was felt, might destroy the cordial unanimity which had always prevailed in the Washington corps, and Baron Fava's request that no division be made, was agreed to.

Drapery Work, in latest styles, by an accomplished artist, at Weiler Bros.

Cutlery,

Razors, knives, scissors, table cutlery and shaving materials at Fox's, 78 Government St.

Trout

fishing opens on the 15th. Get your tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. A fine variety to select from.

ALBERNI TOWN.

SOUTHERN EXTENSION---ANDERSON PROPERTY.

Now for Sale,
Prices Moderate,
Terms Easy.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF OUR CLIENTS TO THE VALUE OF THIS PROPERTY. The best harbor on the Coast. In the direct line of the British Pacific Railway westward. Only 13 miles from the Coal Fields. Avoiding 150 miles intricate navigation by the Straits. Saving of time and insurance. Next to Victoria, the most important position in British Columbia.

PEMBERTON & SON,
mc76 45 FORT STREET, VICTORIA.

PLATFORM AND STAGE.

Nye and Burbank in a Programme of Refined Fun—Coming Theatrical Events.

Local Talent to Be Seen in Dumas' Masterpiece—"The Mountebanks."

On the evening of the 31st instant—Good Friday—lovers of fun and patrons of The Victoria will be afforded a treat to which they have been looking forward for some time—the first appearance in British Columbia of Bill Nye and his associate entertainer A. P. Burbank. The written wit and humor of the former has been for some time past a feature of the Sunday COLONIST; Mr. Burbank is highly spoken of by all who have had the pleasure of listening to him. As the house will no doubt be crowded seats should be reserved a few days in advance.

The play-goers of Victoria will shortly be treated to a grand amateur production of a play no less famous than Dumas' masterpiece "Monte Cristo," in which Mr. I. E. Philo, the young but promising local actor, will interpret the title role. Mr. Philo is now hard at work rehearsing some of the best local talent, and no doubt the entertainment will be made a conspicuous success.

Champion James J. Corbett begins his Pacific Coast tour at Denver, on April 17, appearing in San Francisco for two weeks in May. He is receiving Booth and Barrett percentages, and it is expected that his business in California will exceed anything ever done there.

The fire protection apparatus at The Victoria has during the past week been supplemented with two chemical "engines" and a supply of new hose. A special alarm box is also to be placed in the theatre, probably in the manager's office.

Joseph R. Grismer and Phœbe Davies are scoring the success of their lives in their natural comedy "The New South"—the joint production of Mr. Davies and the veteran playwright Clay M. Greene.

Sheridan's Comedians on April 7, "Uncle Hiram," April 11-12, and Patti Rosa, April 14, are the next theatrical attractions after Nye and Burbank.

Judith Berolde, Alexandre Salvini's leading lady, was married in the East last week to the dramatic critic of the New York Press.

The production of "The Mountebanks" by local talent, with consent, is talked of as an event for June.

Harrison's Law Professorship.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—President Jordan of Stanford university is in the city. When asked as to the exact time when ex-President Harrison would arrive to assume non-resident duties of the university, he said: "Mr. Harrison will arrive in September and remain two months, lecturing through September and October. I see that it was telegraphed from Washington that he was to receive, one paper had it, $10,000, and another $25,000 for twenty lectures. It is pretty certain the amounts named are too large. I have not had any correspondence with him lately as to what he will lecture on first, but Gov. Stanford wants him to take up international law."

An International Complication.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Complications between the American and Austrian governments are possible over a quantity of diamonds and jewelry taken from young Jacques Rico Adutt, who is under arrest here awaiting extradition to Austria, charged with forgery. The United States treasury agents believed that Adutt smuggled the jewels through the port of Philadelphia and propose to confiscate them. Adutt, however, has turned them over to the Austrian consul here as part restitution to the defrauded Vienna bank.

U. S. Ambassador to Britain.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—In reference to the rumors that Ex-Secretary Whitney will be appointed ambassador to Great Britain, is stated on unquestionable authority that neither Mr. Whitney nor any other man has been selected for the position, in fact it is asserted on the same authority that the matter of appointing a successor to Mr. Lincoln has not been considered.

Confused.

An exchange says that an excursion steamer which plies back and forth between Boston and Nantasket Beach was lying at the wharf when a fussy little man, short of breath, came on board over the gangplank.

Probably he wished to secure a seat in the bow of the boat, but he was too much in haste to express himself clearly. He hurried up to one of the few passengers already on board and said:

"Can you tell me which end of this boat goes first?"—Youth's Companion.

Possibly.

"I must have been hunting for a match when I got home last night."—Life.

Try the M. M. best razor, warranted. Sold only by McLennan & McFeely.

HENRY SAUNDERS

39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET,
Is in receipt of an invoice of
W. & A. GILBEY'S
Wines and Spirits

COMPRISING IN PART:

PORTS—Fruity, Invalids, White and Dry, Craft & Coburn's ××× Ports.
SHERRIES—Gonzales' "Vina Amorosa," "Amontillado" and Fine Dry, Quinine Sherry.
CHOICE MADEIRAS.
VINO SACRO.
CANARY AND SACK WINES.
CLARETS AND BURGUNDIES.
SAUTURNES AND HOCKS.
CHAMPAGNES—Extra Dry, for invalids, in quarter bottles.
WHISKEYS—Scotch and Irish—best brands.
RUM—Jamaica and Demerara, White Rum.
HOLLANDS—'Schnapps' Silverstream."
GIN—Unsweetened London.
COGNAC BRANDIES—The best, ×, ×× and ×××.
LIQUEURS, BITTERS, ETC.—A fine assortment.

Nos. 39 and 41 Johnson Street
se1

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Notice is hereby given that the sale of the lands of Mary Claxton Heathorn, of the City of Victoria, advertised to take place on the 24th day of February, 1893, is further postponed until Friday, the 24th day of April, 1893, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, in front of the Sheriff's office, Bastion street, Victoria.

J. E. McMILLAN,
fe24 Sheriff.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

I am instructed to sell by public auction, at my salesroom,

40 YATES STREET,

Monday, 27th March

AT 2 P M.,

A quantity of goods, comprising cooking stove, parlor stove (both in good condition), pictures, mirror, lot tinware, bedstead, bureau, washstand, whatnot, mattress, linoleum, matting, tables, hammocks, and a quantity of other goods.

W. R. CLARKE,
Terms cash. mc23 Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

At No. 60 Princess Avenue, between Douglas and Blanchard Streets,

Monday, March 27th, at 2 p.m.

THE VICTORIA AUCTION COMPANY

have received instructions from Mr. Turner to sell without reserve his almost new and well kept Furniture and Effects, consisting of b.w. bedroom suite, bedsteads and mattresses, excellent bed lounge, wardrobe, sideboard, centre table, hanging lamp, dining and kitchen chairs, English Brussels and other carpets, linoleum, Singer sewing machine, lace curtains, blinds, pictures, kitchen table (with bins), No. 8 cook stove, cooking utensils, crockery, glassware, etc., grindstone and other useful articles.

Terms cash.

WM. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

CASH V. CREDIT

AMERICAN BANNER
OATS

SUITABLE FOR SEED.

—ALSO—

2,500 Sacks Feed Oats,
500 Bales Hay,
500 Bales of Straw,
500 Sacks Chop Feed,
Marigolds and Carrots,
Bran and Wheat,
500 Sacks Potatoes,

AND A FULL LINE OF FEED.

Small Profits and Quick Returns.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.,
mc11 City Market.

AUCTION - SALE.

W. R. CLARKE,
AUCTIONEER.

I am instructed by the Collector of Customs, A. R. Milne, Esq., to sell by public auction at the salesrooms,

NO. 40 YATES STREET,

—ON—

Wednesday, the 29th Instant,

At 12 o'clock noon, the

STEAMER :: "MICHIGAN,"

As she now lies a wreck on the west side of Vancouver Island, with everything appertaining to her

TERMS CASH

To the highest bidder. For further particulars apply to the Collector of Customs or the Auctioneer.

W. R. CLARKE,
mch9 Auctioneer.

THE AUCTION MART,

CORNER BROAD STREET AND TROUNCE AVENUE

PRELIMINARY AUCTION

—OF—

Valuable Household Furniture

ON AN EARLY DATE.

FULL PARTICULARS IN FUTURE ADVT.

Furnished Houses are Bought Out for from $100 to $2,000 for cash.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.
AUCTIONEERS. mc11

AUCTION

MORTGAGEE'S SALE,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5th, 1893, at 11 a.m.

Under and by virtue of the power contained in a certain first mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction, at G. Byrnes salesroom, Fort and Langley street, the following pieces or parcels of land situate in Victoria city and known as lots 31 and 32, fronting on Putnam street, with stables thereon, and lots 63, 64, 65, 66, on these lots a good dwelling house, 6 rooms and a brick bakery, fronting on Chambers and Alfred streets. All these lots are a part of subdivision 19 Victoria City. For tenders and conditions of sale apply to

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee.
Dated the 23rd day of March, A. D., 1893.
mc23-td

RAGS WANTED.

Three cents a pound will be paid for clean cotton rags at this office.

SISTER SOCIETIES.

New Order of Companions of the Forest to Be Instituted To-Morrow.

C. O. O. F. Officers Elected and Installed—Heavy A. O. U. W. Initiations—General Notes.

There is but little to report out of the usual routine business in local lodges for the week. A number of initiations took place and the present list of candidates will keep the officers busily at work for some time to come.

K. OF P.

Saanich lodge will be organized about the 10th prox.; Grand Chancellor Hughes will be present with a large number of Knights from the city lodges.

A proposition to increase the initiation fee was discussed at the last meeting of Far West lodge No. 1. The lodge will increase the fee after July next.

The local lodges will hold an excursion in the near future.

Far West Lodge conferred the rank of Knight at last Friday's meeting. The pioneer lodge is steadily increasing in membership and the large attendance at meetings proves that the members take a great deal of interest in the organization.

At the first meeting in April five candidates will apply for admission in Far West lodge.

Victoria division No. 2, Uniform Rank, will drill on Thursday evening.

Sunset lodge No. 10 conferred the ranks of Page and Knight last Tuesday evening to several candidates. A committee was selected to confer with similar committees from the Uniform Rank and Far West to complete the arrangements for an excursion to Seattle at some early date.

I. O. O. F.

Columbia lodge No. 2 had a protracted and busy meeting on Wednesday evening. A candidate for initiation presented himself, and was duly instructed in the mysteries of the initiatory degree of Odd Fellowship. A brother was also advanced from the initiatory to the first degree—the team officiating in both degrees. In addition to routine and other business disposed of, a committee of three was appointed to act in conjunction with like committees from the other lodges for the purpose of deciding upon some fitting mode of observing and doing honor to the anniversary of Odd Fellowship on this continent—the 26th of April. The plans for the proposed addition to the hall were laid before the lodge, but no action was taken regarding them until it was seen what Victoria and Dominion lodges were going to do.

Dominion lodge No. 4 on Thursday evening, in addition to routine business, devoted a good deal of time to discussing the projected addition to the hall, and decided not to go in for it on account of the depleted state of their exchequer.

Victoria lodge No. 1 met last Monday evening; one proposition for membership was received, with one application for reinstatement, and one third degree was given. The plans for the new addition to the hall were also considered, and after considerable discussion, were, as far as this lodge is concerned, laid on one side for the present. A committee of three was appointed to confer with the other lodges to devise some means of celebrating the anniversary of the order, April 26.

Vancouver Encampment No. 1 met on Tuesday evening, when two applications for membership were received, one brother advanced to the second degree, and three to the third. This encampment are taking in members very fast. Every meeting night for the last eighteen months there have been several degrees given, and there is plenty of work ahead. This is getting a very popular branch of the order since the Patriarchs Militant were organized here.

Canton Victoria No. 1, P.M., met last evening, when considerable business was gone through with. One patriarch was admitted and mustered into the ranks of the Patriarchs Militant. The members should bear in mind that the election of officers takes place on April 22.

A canton is being organized in New Westminster, and the charter is being rapidly filled up.

A new lodge of the I.O.O.F. is about to be started at Ashcroft, B.C., and the charter has been applied for. It is expected Grand Master J. Crosson, of Nanaimo, will institute it shortly. This will make twenty-three lodges in the jurisdiction.

Acme Lodge No. 14 worked in the initiatory and second degree on Monday. The meeting was characterized by a large attendance and unusually harmonious work. There will be floor work again to-morrow night.

The general relief committee met on Monday evening and transacted business; a notice of motion was given to alter the by-laws, so that the committee will only meet once a month, instead of twice as they now do.

A.O.F.

The new circle (B. C. Circle No. 1) Companions of the Forest will be instituted to-morrow evening, the charter and paraphernalia having arrived. This order is forging ahead locally with renewed vigor, especial efforts being put forth to further the Uniform Rank and Juvenile branches of the order, explanations of which are given. Mr. E. J. Salmon has been appointed Deputy Supreme Chief Companion for British Columbia.

The picturesque uniform and equipments, as adopted by the Uniform Rank branch of the A. O. F., are strictly emblematic of Ancient Forestry, carrying the mind back through the vista of the ages to the days of knight errantry and of Robin Hood and his "merrie men," all of whom, it may be said, were lovers of the forest and of a free life, brave, adventurous, jocular and open-handed.

The Juvenile branch of the Ancient Order of Forestry has a membership of 92 554, with a reserve fund amounting to $600,000. Boys are admitted from the age of 7 to 18 years. When a member arrives at the age of 18 he is transferred free of charge to a Senior Court. In the year 1891, 4,982 were thus transferred. Medical attendance and medicine is furnished the members free of charge, also a sum at death.

Court Vancouver had a very interesting meeting Monday, several new members being proposed and two initiations taking place.

Court Northern Light met on Thursday. This Court is receiving quite a number of new members, there being two initiations and several propositions.

The membership of the order December 31, 1891, was 830,720 and surplus funds, $24,545,000.

DAUGHTERS OF ENGLAND.

The above lodge will hold a social on Good Friday evening, the 31st inst., to which all Sons of England are invited, Each S. O. E. is requested to bring his wife, mother, sister, sweetheart or friend; all Daughters are expected to be there. The committee in charge have an excellent programme of music, etc. This being the first social under the auspices of the Daughters of England, they will spare no effort to ensure its success. The order is making rapid progress, there being 1,300 members in twenty lodges, although the order is only eighteen months old. The entertainment next Friday will be held in the Temperance hall, Pandora street, commencing at 7 p.m. Refreshments will be served during the evening.

I. O. O. F., M. U.

The quarterly meeting of Loyal Occidental Lodge, I.O.O.F., M.U., was held on the night of Wednesday, 22nd inst., and a good turn out of members spoke well for the interest displayed in this young lodge. A cordial welcome was given to Bro. S. J. Wade, P.G.M., who visited this lodge by special invitation. Routine business was speedily disposed of, and an adjournment made to the Hotel Victoria, where Host Patton had prepared a dainty repast to which all those who sat down did ample justice. When the inner man was satisfied a spirited programme of toasts, speeches, songs, etc., was entered upon, and an enjoyable time was spent by all who had the good fortune to be present. Bro. A. M. Muir, N. G., occupied the chair, with the guest of the evening at his right.

In response to the toast of the "Grand Master, the Board of Directors, and District Officers," the Grand Master reminded those present of the enormous wealth of the Manchester Unity, of which Occidental Lodge is the sole branch in this Province. The Unity possesses a capital of 38¼ millions of dollars, and has paid out during the past fifteen years 40½ millions in the exercise of its benevolent and prudential principles. Every year, for the past fifteen years, one million dollars have been added to the reserve fund. The growth of the Massachusetts district, under whose jurisdiction this lodge is placed, has been most satisfactory during 1892, there being an added new membership of 1,057, and an increase of ten new lodges.

Bro. F. E. Moore, in proposing the health of "Our Guest," voiced the sentiments of all present in expressing the wish to have his frequent presence.

P.G.M. S. J. Wade in a happy speech reviewed the history of Manchester Unity, which was founded in 1809. In 1817 Thos. Wildey emigrated to America, and speedily organized a lodge, which was soon followed by others, and until 1826 the opening of lodges in the United States was always by consent of the Unity officers in England. The American lodges, generally known as the I. O. O. F., are therefore an offshoot of the M. U., while no longer connected with it. Of recent years, however, the M. U. proper is rapidly extending in the States. Many useful hints were given by the speaker, whose long experience as a member of the order—over 50 years—entitles his words to be received with every consideration and respect.

Several others present made capital speeches, and the musical talent of the lodge was well brought out on this occasion. The pleasant meeting broke up in the "wee sma' oors," but will long be remembered by those who attended.

C. O. O. F.

Pride of the West lodge elected and installed the following officers on Friday evening: N. G., Bro. Alex. Kay; V. G., Bro. Andrew Hunter; P. N. G., A. W. Semple; Secretary, F. LeRoy; Treasurer, S. Shore; I. M., V. E. Ottoway; Auditors, A. Carter, W. Stainer and W. Tee; Trustees, A. Hunter, A. W. Semple, W. McKay; Warden, Bro. Lee; Conductor, Bro. Welch. Bro. Tagg, N. G. of Dauntless lodge, acted as installing officer. On motion it was resolved to meet in future in St. George's hall, corner Government and Bastion streets. A meeting will be held there on Thursday, April 13.

A. O. U. W.

Sullivan lodge No. 6 met at Spring Ridge on Friday evening. At the conclusion of routine business, Messrs. McGregor and Bragg, the delegates to the late Grand Lodge meeting at Chilliwack, presented a very interesting account of their trip and the proceedings at the meeting.

New members are being constantly initiated, and efforts are being made by one of the local lodges to have a monster initiation shortly, when the number of candidates is expected to run up toward one hundred.

I. O. G. T.

Victoria West lodge met on Wednesday evening. Some important business was transacted, and several items of interest to the lodge came up for discussion.

ELEVATED ABOVE ALL OTHERS!

Wise Mothers Choose It!

The purest, most nutritious, most easily assimilated, most wholesome and cheapest infant food in the world is Lactated Food. Its great similarity of composition to breast milk renders it the most trustworthy food for the use of infants and delicate children.

Lactated Food corrects all derangements in digestion, prevents dysentery, diarrhœa and cholera infantum, and gives to the infant a strong vitality.

Lactated Food builds up the weak and delicate child; it strengthens every bone, muscle and tissue, and causes the little one to enjoy good and refreshing sleep.

Thousands of mothers in Canada have sent in strong and valuable letters of testimony in favor of Lactated Food, many mothers say that if it had not been for Lactated Food, their little ones would have found an early grave.

Mothers, do not hesitate longer as to what food is necessary for your baby; the preponderance of proof is greatly in favor of Lactated Food, and you have every guarantee that it will do what it promises.

The plan of introducing the musk-ox of East Greenland into the mountains of Scotland is urged. The animal would supply a long, yellow wool, which is said to be as fine and beautiful as silk.

The electrolytic bleaching of starch is said to have been so successful in England that the product commands an extra price.

Gelatine dry-plates were first successfully used in photography by John Burgess, of Peckham, Eng., in 1873.

New Novels—The Children of the King, by F. Marion Crawford; Lady Verner's Flight, by The Duchess; Blood Royal, by Grant Allen; The Chief Factor, by Gilbert Parker; Incertable, by Esale Stewart; Captain Davey's Honeymoon, by Hall Cain; The Secret Quest, by Geo. Manville Fen; Aseneth of the Ford, by Rita; The Ivory Gate, by Walter Besant; A Moral Dilemma, by Annie Thompson. The above for sale by T. N. HIBBEN & Co.

A PLAIN STATEMENT.

Bugyard's Pectoral Balsam cures coughs, colds, asthma, hoarseness, bronchitis, tightness of the chest, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Price 25c.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

DIAMOND MAKING.—The philosopher's stone is not sought by the modern chemist, yet he aims to transform common materials into brilliant gems. As long ago as 1880, Mr. Hannay showed diamond-like crystals which had been formed on heating under great pressure, in an iron tube, a mixture of lithium, lampblack, essence of paraffin, and bone oil. The nitrogenous compounds of the last substance were supposed to have played an important part. M. Henri Moissan has now obtained carbonado, or black diamond, and even some minute crystals of the colorless gem, by a process in which carbon from sugar is dissolved in a mass of iron and allowed to crystallize our under high pressure. The pressure is produced by the expansion of iron during condensation. The carbon is strongly compressed in an iron cylinder closed with a screw stopper, then a quantity of soft iron is melted in an electric furnace, and the cylinder is plunged into it. The crucible is at once taken from the furnace, splashed with water, and slowly cooled in air. The iron is dissolved away by repeated treatment with acids and other reagents. Researches on the solubility of carbon in iron, silver and their alloys are being continued, and it is hoped that diamonds of appreciable size may soon be produced.

THE MOST IMPORTANT SCIENCE.—Chemistry, it is pointed out by Pearson's Journal, is the branch of natural science that has so far proved, beyond all comparison, the most fertile in benefits to mankind. There is absolutely no branch of modern science or art which does not directly or indirectly owe more or less of its development to chemistry. The manufacturer is no less indebted to it than the physician; and the artist and the astronomer must alike confess its enormous practical utility. In all the arts, whether of peace or war, the assistance of the chemist is an absolute necessity. In union with optics, chemistry has bestowed a sixth sense upon humanity by making possible the invention and use of the spectroscope. It may even be said that the chemist, after practically exhausting the terrestrial field of research, like Alexander has sighed for other worlds to conquer, and, unlike him, has obtained them; for not only are the secrets of the earth laid bare in his test tubes, but the composition of the remotest star that can be reached by a telescope is to him a matter of equally certain knowledge.

ELECTRICITY IN CHOLERA.—Having had good results in treating the diarrhœa of children by the Faradic current, applied several times directly to the abdomen, Dr. Ervant Arslau last summer tried electricity in two cases of Asiatic cholera at Padua. The patients were children of nine and twelve years. In both the diarrhœa ceased after the first application of electricity, but in one bilious vomiting continued, and was instantly checked by applying the current for one minute to the pneumogastric nerve. The treatment was not confined to electricity, but Dr. Arslau was satisfied that the method, either alone or combined with other remedies, can render great service.

INOCULATION FOR CANCER.—Cancroin is the name given by Prof. Adamkiewicz, of Cracow, to a substance that he believes will prove a cure for cancer. The investigator has demonstrated the infectious nature of this disease, and has produced what seem to be cultures of the still unknown specific microbe. Cancroin is evidently the poison resulting from microbical action. It is found in the filtrate of a fluid made by rubbing up cancer material with sterilized water, and as a remedy is used subcutaneously in very small quantities.

A NEW CARRIER BIRD.—An officer of the Russian army has trained the falcon for the work of message-carrying now performed by pigeons and in ancient times by crows. The falcon is superior to the pigeon in speed and endurance, covering 15 leagues an hour for 15 hours as easily as the pigeon flies 100 leagues at the rate of 8 or 10 leagues an hour. A falcon flight of 250 leagues in 16 hours is on record. This bird can also carry a heavier dispatch, is safer from injury by men or birds of prey, and can better resist storms.

REGULATING FLOODS.—In mountainous regions erosion produces such rapid and disastrous changes that the Swiss Government is seeking to regulate the torrents of that country. A frequent source of floods is the damming up of a large river by the mud and stones brought down by a freshet in a small tributary. This danger is avoided by building a succession of weirs and cutting a parallel canal, the sediment being thus caught and the overflow regulated before the water reaches the main valley.

The waste of ammonia and tar in using coal for the iron-works and gas-works of the United Kingdom exceeds, according to Sir Lowthian Bell, $5,000,000 a year. This must continue until some process is devised for saving these substances without lessening the effective qualities of the coke and gas yielded by the coal.

A new metal has been discovered by Dr. Purcell Taylor, who names it farmarium. It has a beautiful violet color, a high melting point, a specific gravity of 8.2, and is hard and crystalline. It's rarity will prevent it from becoming more than a scientific curiosity.

In South Africa the ruins and territory within a radius of one mile from the top of Zimbabwe Hill have been set aside for archæological and scientific purposes, and neither farms nor mines will be permitted.

Much has been added in recent years to the average length of human life, yet further addition seems to be possible. The Society of Hygiene of Vienna is working to disclose the secrets of longevity. Circulars have been sent to very aged people, asking about their diet, clothing, recreation, intellectual pursuits, and the general principles by which their lives have been governed, and the results of the inquiry are to be published.

Trusts and Combinations

Are unpopular. But there is one form of trust against which no one has anything to say. That is the trust which the public reposes in Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the best of it is the trust is fully justified by the merit of the medicine. For, remember, HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

Try Victoria Lager.

FOUR GOOD STORIES.

OBSERVATION.

"Gentlemen, you do not use your faculties of observation," said an old professor, addressing his class. Here he pushed forward a gallipot containing a chemical of exceedingly offensive smell. "When I was a student," he continued, "I used my sense of taste," and with that he dipped his finger in the gallipot and then put his finger in his mouth.

"Taste it, gentlemen, taste it," said the professor, "and exercise your perceptive faculties."

The gallipot was pushed toward the reluctant class one by one. The students resolutely dipped their fingers into the concoction, and with many a wry face sucked the abomination from their fingers.

"Gentlemen, gentlemen," said the professor, "I must repeat that you do not use your faculties of observation, for had you looked more closely at what I was doing you would have seen that the finger which I put in my mouth was not the finger I dipped in the gallipot."

SHE GAVE HIM A HINT.

A lady had been ill and under medical treatment for a long time. As she grew no better all the while, she became distrustful of her physician's skill and did not wish to see him, and yet was not bold enough to tell him so. She communicated her state of mind to her maid.

"Lave 'im to me, mum; lave 'im to me," said the girl.

By and by the doctor came to the door, and Bridget opened it about an inch.

"Sorry, sir," said she, "but ye can't come in the day, docthor."

"Can't come in. How's that?"

"The misthress do be too ill for to see ye the day, sir!"

HOW HE TOLD.

When Coleridge was staying among the Quantox hills, he was fond of riding over to Taunton whenever he could find a sober steed. One day on a familiar route his horse cast a shoe, and he stopped at a village to have it replaced.

"What time is it?" he asked the smith, chiefly with the desire of making conversation.

"I'll tell 'ee present, sir," said the man. Then he lifted a hind foot of the horse, looked across it attentively and added, "Half past eleven."

"How do you know?" asked Coleridge.

"Do 'ee think as I've shoed horses all my life, and don't know by sign what o'clock it is?"

The poet went away puzzled, but he returned that evening and offered the blacksmith a shilling to show him how he could tell time by a horse's hoof.

"Just you get off your horse, sir," said the smith, with a twinkle in his eye. "Now do 'ee stoop down and look through the hole in yon pollard ash and you'll see the church clock!"

NOTICED A CHANGE.

When a man alters the cut of his whiskers all his friends notice a difference in him, but many of them are at a loss how to account for it. "What have you been doing?" they say. "You look like another person."

Something like this happened, according to an exchange, when a woman returned home after a few days' absence and heard her daughter playing on the piano.

"Where did you learn that new piece, Maria?" the mother asked.

"It isn't a new piece, mother. The piano has been tuned."—Youth's Companion.

"An Unpleasant Scrape."

—Life.

How the Case Stood.

The prisoner at the bar was charged with assault and battery by his wife. She was a little woman, but wiry and energetic. He was a strapping big fellow and on him the judge frowned fiercely.

"So," said the court, "you have been assaulting your wife?"

"Yes, yer honor," admitted the prisoner doggedly.

"Well, you ought to be ashamed of yourself."

"I am, yer honor."

"The very idea, sir, of a great, big fellow like you whipping a little woman like that!"

The little woman flushed up, but kept still, with her eyes fixed on her husband expectantly.

"I didn't whip her, yer honor."

"Didn't whip her?" exclaimed the judge. "Don't lie to me, sir. You did whip her."

Again the little woman turned her eyes on her husband.

"Beg yer pardon, yer honor, but I didn't whip her. She licked me in about three minutes, and that's why I'm ashamed of myself, yer honor."

The judge fairly gasped.

"That's right, yer honor," put in the little woman. "Henry gets ugly sometimes, but he won't lie when I'm watching him."

The judge took a good long look at both of them and dismissed the case.—Detroit Free Press.

Wasted.

Gallant Old Beau—Good morning, young ladies both! Where is the other?

One of the Two—The other who, Mr. Broomwell?

"The other of the 'Three Graces,' of course."

"La, Mr. Broomwell, our names ain't Grace! Mine's Katie, and hers is Maudie."—Chicago Tribune.

In Chicago.

Manager—Mr. Skylight, I see you're late again this morning. Have you moved out of town?

Skylight—Yes, sir.

Manager—How far?

Skylight—The twenty-first story, sir.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Bobby and the Pancakes.

"If I was our cook and could make as good pancakes as she does," said Bobbie, "I'd get absentminded and eat 'em all myself by mistake."—Harper's Bazar.

Almost Here.

No more we'll view the sealskin cloak,
Nor will penwiper capes long grace
Their angel forms, for winter's broke,
And new spring wraps will take their place.

And when each husband, in despair,
Begins to wade around among
Those mammoth bills, he'll tear his hair
And wish spring never had been sprung.
—Cloak Review.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd.

FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL. (Used principally for Gas and Domestic purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL. (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL.

(House and Steam Coal.) Are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage o Gas, a high Illuminating power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coals in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent.

Ex "CHILI" from London. Just Landed.

VERY FINE CLARET, (In Case and Bulk.)

CHOICE BURGUNDY,

CAMUSET CHAMPAGNE (The Finest Dry Wine in the Province.)

CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD CO. BRANDY 1867 AND 1831.

Brown's Celebrated 4 Crown Scotch Whiskey, Guinness' Stout, bottled by Foster. Bass' Ale, bottled by Foster.

White's Portland Cement, Fire Brick, Blacksmith's Coal, Coke, Pig Iron, Etc., Etc., Etc.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

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I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy Insect Pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND

The Cheapest and Most Effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced.

FOR SALE BY

NICHOLLES & RENOUF,

Cor. Yates and Broad Sts., Victoria, B. C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use. A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

TELEPHONE 82. my22 P. O. Box 88.

SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & Co.

TRADE MARK FOR HOLLOWWARE — 16 AND 18 DE BRESOLES ST. — TRADE MARK FOR W. ROGERS KNIVES FORKS & SPOONS

MONTREAL

MANUFACTURERS OF THE FINEST QUALITY ELECTRO-PLATED WARE

ALSO SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED WM. ROGERS Knives, Forks and Spoons, etc. A. J. WHIMBEY, MANAGER FOR CAN.

—TRY—

PORTLAND ROLLER FLOUR

WHITEST, SWEETEST AND BEST.

Manufactured by Portland Flouring Mills Company.

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GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO., ESTABLISHED 1873.

BANKERS

VICTORIA, B. C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL RATES OF INTEREST.

DRAFTS, ORDERS, TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED DIRECT ON OVER 10,000 CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, EUROPE, MEXICO AND CHINA.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT EVERY POINT.

GOLD DUST PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

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ap25-1yr

WARNING.

Notice is hereby given that all parties are warned against trespassing or purchasing any part of the lands comprised in the following pre-emption records on Campbell River or Duncan's Bay about the so called town of Duluth, as all the following parties or persons purchasing therefrom are trespassers. We are informed that some of these persons have had a portion of the land surveyed as townsite and are endeavoring to impose the lots on the public:

Name.	No. of P.R.	Date.	Acr's.
F. Nurms	222	4th Sep. 1889	160
M. Phipps	176	17th Dec 1889	160
A. J. Galergno	514	7th Oct. 1891	160
Brown & Crawford	558	7th Dec. 1891	320
John McKenzie	587	4th Jan. 1892	160
Campbell & Smith	603	20th Feb. 1892	320
J. M. Leigh	660	6th June 1892	160

THE MACLAREN ROSS LUMBER Company, Limited.

mc3

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor: An advertisement appears in your columns which does us and many others a great injustice. I refer to that of Ross, McLaren & Co. re the townsite of Duluth. None of the land referred to in the advertisement is in any way connected with the townsite of Duluth. Our land, as well as any other that has been platted or added to Duluth is ours in fee simple by virtue of a crown grant issued two years ago, and the title is indisputable.

Very respectfully,
KING & CASEY.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Sections 9, 10 and 11, North Range 1, West, in the District of North Saanich.

WHEREAS the certificate of Indefeasible Title of Henry Beecroft Jackson to the above hereditaments bearing date the 23rd day of March, 1870, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate; notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

C. J. LEGGATT, Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, March 1, 1893. mch5

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing and known as CALLBREATH, GRANT & COOK, doing business as General Merchants in Cassiar, B.C., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to or due by the late firm will be settled by John Cowan Callbreath and George W. Cook.

JOHN C. CALLBREATH.
JOHN GRANT.
GEORGE W. COOK,
By his Attorney in fact, John C. Callbreath.

Witness for all—JOS FLETCHER.
Victoria, B.C., 11th March, 1893. mc12-1m

TONY ELLIOTT,

(Formerly employed by Weiler Bros.)

Paperhanger, Tinter and Kalsominer,

Is now prepared to do work at cheap rates. Contracts given in papering and tinting. All orders promptly attended to.

Orders to be left at Erskine, Wall & Co.'s, cor. Fort and Government streets. mc18-1mo

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. ja6-tts

EXCHEQUER COURT, OF B. C.

LOCAL COURT OF ADMIRALTY.

(Before Sir M B. Begbie, Local Judge in Admiralty, with Captain May, R.N.C.B., and Lieutenant Stileman, N.R.; H. M. S. Hyacinth, Assessors.)

Jan. 21-23, 1893, Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. v. The ship C. F. Sargent.

The facts and arguments are stated in the judgment.

Mr. Bodwell, for the plaintiffs, in moving for judgment, cited the Princess Alice, 3 W. Rob. 138, showing that the plaintiffs performed more than mere towage. It is not necessary that the danger should be imminent or inevitable (Charlotte, 3 W. Rob, 71; Maclachlan on Shipping, 531; The Ellora, 23 L. J. Adm. 19; The Reward, 1 W. Rob. 174). The Vancouver Island pilot showing the threatened weather; the danger of loss of life on the ship (32 L. J. Adm. 32.); The Rialto (1892, P. 174); The Undaunten (23 L. J. Adm. 178); Silver Button 2 E. and A., L.R. 70, 74).

Mr. Eberts, Q C., (with him Mr. Taylor) for the defendants, cited The Strathnaver, 1 App. Ca., 81; Maclachlan on Shipping 533. The onus to prove their service is on the alleged salvors, The Reward, U.S. The plaintiffs cannot recover beyond the agreed $500 (Mulgrave, 2 Hagg. A.R. 77; True Blue, 2 W. Rob 176.

Mr. Bodwell in reply.

Sir Matt. B. Begbie, L.J.A.—On the morning of the 4th November last, the steamer Maude, Captain Roberts, with a full cargo and 40 or 50 passengers, was on her regular trip from Victoria to Clayoquot, calling among other places, at Mr. Sutton's settlement, in Uculet. She passed Cape Beale about 5 a.m., but, owing to the fog, could not see the light. Owing to the same cause she abandoned her usual course in clear weather, viz.: through the intricate but smooth inner-water channels of Barclay Sound, and stood across to Cape Flattery. As soon as she heard Flattery whistle, she made for the western entrance of Barclay Sound. The first thing she made out was Black Rock, at a distance of one-half mile. On closing up to Black Rock she saw a ship lying at anchor inside, being the C. F. Sargent, Captain Snow (now libelled), on a voyage from San Francisco to Port Angeles. The ship hoisted a signal, but before paying any attention to it, the Maude, wishing to ascertain her exact position, and not being quite sure of Black Rock or any of the rocks (owing to the fog), endeavored to make Round Island, where there is a beacon, easily identifiable. Finding her first signal unnoticed the ship began tooting on her horn, but the Maude continued her course till, recognizing the beacon, she knew that she had rightly judged Black Rock, and returned to the ship. After informing the captain, in answer to his inquiries, that he was off the entrance of Barclay Sound, and refusing (on account of his freight and passengers) to tow him to a port, Captain Roberts undertook to tow him out of his position into the open sea whence he could give him directions to proceed on his voyage. It was also, after various offers and refusals, agreed that the amount payable for these services was to be left to the respective owners. But, a very few minutes after this had been agreed to by both parties, Captain Snow wished to add a stipulation that in no case was the amount to exceed $500; and he says that Captain Roberts, from the deck of his steamer, gesticulated assent, and shouted 'all right"; Captain Roberts insisting that his gesticulations meant dissent, and that he shouted back a refusal to add anything to what was already agreed upon. And this is confirmed by those on board the Maude, who could, much better than Captain Snow, hear what it was that Captain Roberts really said. I am of opinion that the defendants fail to prove any assent to this further stipulation; and so the amount of remuneration was either by agreement left to the respective owners, who now cannot agree; or else, if the last stipulation were considered by Captain Snow to be a necessary term of the agreement, there was no concluded agreement at all.

In either case, the parties now failing to agree upon an amount, it falls upon the Court to say what is a proper remuneration. And the first thing to be determined is, whether such remuneration is to be made as for a salvage service, or simple towage; the plaintiffs claiming as for the first; the defendants alleging that it was nothing but ordinary towage.

Salvage means rescue from threatened loss or injury. If the ship were in no danger, there could be no salvage. If she were in danger, then the rescuers earn a salvage reward, which, on the grounds of public policy, is to be liberal; but which varies very much according to the imminence of the danger to the ship on one hand, and the skill and enterprise and danger of the rescuers on the other hand. But the question of the ship's danger is the first thing to be considered. On a service of towing, for instance, the tug may display both skill and enterprise, and expose herself to risk, but if the ship be towed merely for the sake of expedition, and not to take her out of danger, actual or impending, it is towage merely, and not salvage. And the Court is to judge whether the danger really existed, and not the parties themselves.

Now, what was the position of the ship out of which the Maude undertook to tow her? Captain Snow tells us, that having left San Francisco, a few days before, in his ship of nearly 1,700 tons, with crew of 12 men before the mast, bound for Port Angeles, he found on the early morning of the 4th November, that he had completely lost his way—was in utter ignorance whereabouts he had got to. He had been wandering and drifting about with light airs and a fog, which prevented any observations for two or three days previously. He had never been in Barclay Sound before, though he he had been to Victoria and Nanaimo; he had no chart except one quite out of date, on a small scale, and almost, if not quite, useless for the purposes of navigation within the intricate channels of Barclay Sound, into which, without knowing it, he had drifted; sailing first north and then south, without knowing where he was or whither he was going. At 6:30 a.m., he was running northeast with a light wind from southeast, when he saw land right ahead. He immediately wore, and proceeded on a southwest course for an hour and a half or two hours, the wind dying out, when, on the fog lifting a little, he saw enough to make him immediately drop both his anchors, running out 75 fathoms on the one and 60 fathoms chain on the other. What induced him to do this? He could not have the least notion of the bottom under him; it might have been rock, and 60 fathoms deep; in fact there are 50 or 60 fathoms marked not very far from the place where he was. What was that place?

According to the evidence of the plaintiffs, the ship was lying near a point about equi-distant from Black Rock on the south, and Starlight Reef on the west, having Heddington Reef and Great Bear Rock on the north; and westward of a line drawn from Black Rock to Great Bear. A ship coming down from the northeast with a light, dying air from southeast, as Captain Snow describes, with the westerly current mentioned by some of the witnesses, might easily find herself just about that spot; and the fog rising a little would show an almost uninterrupted semi-circle of broken water, completely embaying the ship, except on the quarter by which both the wind, such as it was, and the current forbade her escape. I am advised that under these circumstances, in order to save the ship from the visible breakers, it was prudent seamanship to cast anchor without wasting any time in examining the ground; but that imminent danger is the only apparent ground for such a manœuvre. And if the ship had been in any of the four positions alleged by Captain Snow (to be presently mentioned), inasmuch as there would in that case have been clear open water ahead of him, and none of the rocks above mentioned would even have been sighted, (about half a mile was probably about the sight limit in the fog that morning, at that distance from the shore, though one or two of the Sargent's crew speak of two or three miles), there is no conceivable reason why he should have cast his anchor at all, or why he did not continue on his S.W. course.

The four positions just mentioned arise thus. Captain Snow does not admit that the ship's position is accurately alleged by the plaintiffs. He says that in the course of conversation between himself and the captain of the Maude, while his own ship was getting ready to weigh her anchors, he learned for the first time that he was off the western entrance to Barclay Sound, and obtained the names of the different rocks in the neighborhood—his own chart of Barclay Sound being on too small a scale to contain half their names. From these rocks he took many cross bearings, the result being to place his ship, he says, from a mile to a mile and a half to the eastward of the position described by the plaintiffs. Of course, if the ship had been where her captain alleges, she would have been in little or no danger; and so there could have been no salvage service performed. The only wonder is, why, if so far from the rocks, she should have repeatedly demanded the plaintiff's services, or why she should have cast anchor at all, or wanted a tug at all. She might have wanted to know where she was. But when the assessors plotted out the cross bearings, of which Captain Snow took no less than four, it appears that no two of the points of intersection coincide. There are therefore no less than four positions of the ship, as thus shown, some of them three-quarters of a mile apart. This extraordinary discrepancy in a part of the case which was very strongly relied on, and announced with an air of great particularity, throws great doubt over the accuracy of Captain Snow's recollections and observations in other respects. And these alleged and uncorroborated observations by a complete stranger scarcely deserve to be considered or weighed against the direct evidence of the captain and engineer of the Maude and of Mr. Sutton, a settler on Uculet Inlet, who knew Barclay Sound well, having traversed it in steamers, in canoes and in a steam launch, and who happened to be a passenger on board the Maude. Besides which, the fact admitted by both parties that the Maude began to tow S.E. and afterwards edged away to S. and S.W., is entirely consistent with the ship's position as alleged by the plaintiffs, but from the position stated by the defendant there was nothing to prevent her steering south at once. There is no doubt that the service of getting the ship out of her difficulties, and placing her in the open sea, with sufficient directions as to her future course, was well and sufficiently performed by the Maude.

It was, indeed, argued for the defendants that the ship, even if in the position assigned by the plaintiffs, was in no danger; for that if a westerly wind should arise (and the wind actually came strong from the westward early next morning near Port Angeles), she could have easily sailed out. In the first place it is to be observed that the argument completely misconceives the meaning of the word "danger." The argument seems to admit that every other wind would have been fatal. And a position which leaves only one chance of escaping destruction, and that chance depending entirely upon one particular change of wind, is in the view of this court, dangerous in the extreme. The force and direction of the wind experienced by the ship 100 miles away, off Port Angeles, is not at all decisive—is scarcely a guide for guessing the nature or direction of the wind at the western entrance of Barclay Sound. Nothing is more common than to stand on Beacon Hill with a fairly strong west wind, and watch the smoke of a forest fire on the opposite side of the Strait, scarcely 20 miles away, rapidly carried towards the Pacific, exactly in a contrary direction to the wind on Vancouver Island, on the north side of the Strait. The evidence of witnesses who were in the neighborhood that night shows that the wind there was either S.E. or S.W. But this is very immaterial. I am not satisfied how the wind was that night at the point from whence the ship had been towed. What is more material is this, that with the most favorable wind I do not think she could have taken advantage of it. There is every ground for believing that Captain Snow used all possible expedition in raising his anchors on the 4th November, yet he was four hours getting them aboard, even with the assistance of the Maude towing the ship up to her anchors in order to get the last of them on board. How could the ship have raised them in time to sail out, even if the wind had changed to the west and freshened suddenly, as Captain Snow says it did? She might have slipped them, it is true; but she would have been in a sorry plight without an anchor, and the first vessel from whom she borrowed one might perhaps have claimed as for a salvage service. Nor would her troubles have been nearly over, nor would she have been nearly out of danger, even if she had got free from her immediate entanglement. The assessors are of opinion that with the fairest wind it would have required good seamanship, with a well found crew and a knowledge of her starting point, to have evaded the dangers, of which she knew absolutely nothing, which lay to the eastward and south-eastward. Assuming that her captain had the requisite seamanship, all the other requisites were absent. To describe such a position as quite safe, because she was not at the moment in instant danger of sinking or drifting, is to misuse language. She might, of course, have ultimately been wafted harmlessly and ignorantly out of that triangle, as she had been, in fact, wafted harmlessly and ignorantly into it. Perhaps the one event was not more unlikely than the other; and of course the second event might have happened, as well as the first. But in the opinion of the assessors, in which I quite coincide, she was on the morning of the 4th November in imminent danger of becoming a total loss. And however Capt. Snow may now make light of his position, as men are apt to do of a danger that is past, I am quite clear that he thought at the time he was in a most imminent danger, or he never would let go both his anchors; nor would he otherwise have repeatedly, by ensign and fog horn, called for assistance. And we all think that the C. F. Sargent was just in such a position as that a prudent owner or master would willingly have accepted the services of a tug and pilot (for it is be remembered that the Maude rendered both services—the one might have been of little avail but for the other), knowing that he would have to requite such service with a salvor's reward.

The defendants urge that the ship might have lain there in perfect safety till she could summons a tug, and that Capt. Snow could have taken a boat to Carmanah or Cape Beale, only twelve or thirteen miles distance, and telegraphed thence to Victoria. The suggestion seems absurd. The captain had not the least idea where he himself was, or where or in what direction either Cape Beale or Carmanah lay. For all he knew, they might have been fifty miles off. How could he have gone on so mad an errand? Then it was suggested that tugs were often in that vicinity. But the contrary is the notorious fact; tugs seeking employment go, it is true, beyond Cape Flattery, but they always expect their customers from the southward. Scarcely once in a year would a chance sailing ship wanting a tug be met coming from the north, and the very perilous position of the ship did not admit of delay. One of defendant's own witnesses, who said he had once approached Barclay Sound, admitted that he had not been nearer than seven or eight miles off and thought that quite near enough. Fortunately for Capt. Snow, the same fog which had driven him out of his course, had compelled the Maude deliberately to alter hers, and by the merest chance in the world, brought her right down on the ship, so close as to be seen. A quarter of a mile farther off, and neither of them probably would ever have known of the other's vicinity.

The service then being a salvage, we have to consider the amount of remuneration; there being no concluded agreement between the parties. The defendants have paid $500 into court; and they urge that as $50 per diem would be sufficient charter money for the Maude, $500 is fully ample for a service which only detained her eight or nine hours. But the mere expense out of pocket of a salvor is never much considered in estimating the value of the service rendered. The most important services may be rendered without the expenditure of a shilling or the loss of a quarter of an hour's time by the salvor; e. g., by giving a course, or information of locality by word of mouth, or giving a lead by sailing ahead of one or more ships; all of which would be lost, in an intricate channel, but for the lead; that is a salvage service; and it was performed by the Maude in addition to the mere physical motive power which she lent to the ship, to enable her to reach the line of safety. The Maude was not there seeking such service; she was crowded with freight and passengers, on her fortnightly trip to the West Coast. The Court leans against the large claims sometimes made by professional tugs and pilots; they are generally confined to the tariff scale for their professional services. But the case is different with respect to pure volunteers, who cannot be expected to work for mere tariff allowance. Nor is it at all clear on the evidence produced, that the Sargent could have procured a tug from Victoria or Port Townsend, without aid from the Maude. Without information from the Maude, the captain could not have reached any telegraph station. He neither knew where he was, nor where the telegraph was. The Maude could have taken a letter, engaging a tug from Victoria, but that tug could not have reached the ship without information derived from the Maude. And if a regular tug charges $700 for going from Cape Flattery to Nanaimo and back, (which is what the defendant and his witnesses proved), and $650 from Port Angeles to Nanaimo and back to Cape Flattery, it may well be doubted whether such a tug would have gone from Victoria or Port Angeles to the Black Rock just opposite Cape Flattery and back for so small a sum as $500. I look upon the $500 paid into court as barely sufficient for a towage service. The Maude was of small size, 95 tons; the ship was 1704 tons gross. The Maude consequently had to put on all her power, against the current and wind in the heavy swell, so that though her engines were racing, yet she could not relieve them. Then the delay in the ship in getting her anchor up, also caused risk. If anything had given way, in the Maude's engine, she would have been in some risk, as she was not fitted to pass the night at sea if disabled, nor was she rigged so as to enable her to seek shelter under sail. Fortunately her engines stood the strain, and she did reach shelter; but she did not reach her destination until next day, losing a whole twenty-four hours; though the actual towage only lasted an hour and a half. The Maude, therefore, showed both skill and enterprise, and incurred some appreciable risk, and the ship derived great benefit from her service and did not lose a rope yarn. I do not think that any insurance company would, in the absence of a tug, have underwritten a policy on her for less that 10 per cent. premium; and there were the lives of all on board at stake. The ship being valued for the purposes of this action at $.0,000, I do not think less than $2,000 would be a sufficient acknowledgment of the advantage to the ship's owners from the local knowledge and steam power furnished by the Maude. There will be judgment for that sum, with costs. If there is any difficulty about the disposal of the salvage money, application can be made to me in chambers.

I alone am, of course, responsible for this judgment; but it is founded on the advice, upon nautical matters, of the two gentlemen we have been fortunate enough to have as assessors, with whom, I am happy to say, I have agreed throughout.

At His Own Game.

He was a book agent, and apparently a thrifty one, for his clothes were good and he had the bearing of a man who knew his business and did it successfully. He knocked at the door of a house on Second avenue, and upon being admitted sent up his card. The lady of the house of course didn't know who her visitor was and came down to see. As soon as she stepped into the room where he sat expectant she spotted him for what he was and made up her mind.

"Ah, Mr. Blank," she said so cordially that he lost his balance, "how do you do? I am real glad you came in. You know it was very kind of you. So many men have a way of trying to escape, and it is such a rare thing for one to be brave enough to come right up that really I am charmed."

By this time the agent was clear off his feet and tried to say something, but she went right on.

"You know, of course you must know, that the ladies on this street are doing all they can to raise money enough to buy an organ for our church, and we only need now $100 to complete the full amount necessary. Of course we expected you would give us $10, but as you have been bold enough to beard the lion in his den"—and she laughed merrily—"why, you know, I am going to let you off on only $5. It's such a small amount that I'm sure you will not hesitate to give it to us, though of course if you wish to make it $10 we will not refuse it."

By this time he had in some manner fished out the only $5 bill he had and handed it over.

"I'm sure"—he began.

"Oh, don't mention it," she went on. "You are too kind, and now I won't detain you a moment longer from business, for I know how busy you men are in the daytime."

He began to say something again.

"No, no," she interrupted, "I won't listen to a word. You must go now, and some other time you may come in and tell me how glad you are to help us," and she fairly hustled him out of the front door and shut it after him

Then she laughed.

"Well," she said, "I guess he won't come back again," and he from the other side of the door didn't ask her to guess again.—Detroit Free Press.

A Chicago Fairy.

He loved her more than tongue could tell.

At least more than his tongue could tell, for he had been telling her of it for months and is still at it seven nights a week.

He was sweet and musical as bright Apollo's lute, strung with his own hair, and when he spoke the voice of all the gods made heaven drowsy with the harmony.

Naturally, under such circumstances, the girl liked to listen.

Yet she had lived in Chicago so many winters that she had some doubts about love keeping the cold out better than a cloak and serving for food and raiment.

Spareribs and sealskin she knew were more comfortable from a practical standpoint.

Yet she loved to listen to this lover's love.

It's a weakness women have, even in Chicago.

On this occasion he had been talking to her of his love and his hopes for the future.

"I have so much to live for," he whispered tenderly as he took her in his great strong arms.

She looked up into his face trustfully.

"I should say you did, George," she said with charming naivete, "I weighed 200 pounds today on papa's hog scales."

"Birdie," he murmured joyously and kissed her.—Exchange.

Red Tape.

A government clerk entered the private office of the head of his department to ask for a fortnight's holiday. The official received him with his usual affability and told him to hand in his request in writing.

"Oh! I did not think that was necessary if I applied to you in person," said the clerk.

"Oh! yes. In fact, it is indispensable."

"Then I will go back to the office."

"No need to do that; see, here are pens, ink and paper; sit down and write."

The clerk obeyed. The petition was written out, signed and folded.

"Now," said the functionary, "you have only to present it."

"To whom?"

"To me, forsooth!" And taking the petition, he wiped his glasses, carefully adjusted them, read the document from beginning to end, placed it on a file along with a number of similar applications and then remarked with the utmost gravity, "I have read your petition and regret exceedingly that I am compelled to inform you that I cannot accede to your request."

Imagine the feelings of the poor clerk!—Figaro.

Broke It Up.

"I thought the Miltons were going to give a large party?"

"They were, but a water pipe broke in the house."

"Couldn't it be mended?"

"Yes, but the plumber took the house as part pay."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Big Jump.

Hardacres—You say that Whipple's horse jumped that ditch? That was a wonderful jump.

Huntley—Yes; but it was nothing to the one Whipple made. He landed at least 20 feet farther than the horse did.—Tit-Bits.

They Can Settle.

Great Traveler—The Chinese make it an invariable rule to settle all their debts on New Year's day.

American Host—Y-e-s, but the Chinese don't have a Christmas the week before.—New York Weekly.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co'y,

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Contains full Foreign, Canadian and Provincial News, and is unquestionably THE LEADING NEWSPAPER OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. It has a large City and Provincial Circulation, and is the BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE PROVINCE. Those who desire to read full particulars of the events of the day the world over read THE COLONIST. Advertisers who desire a benefit from their expenditure for advertising use THE COLONIST.

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Contains all the important news published in the Daily Edition, and is one of the best evidences of the Progress and Prosperity of the City and Province to send abroad. It is an Excellent Advertising Medium for general advertisements. Subscription price, to all parts of Canada and the United States, $2 00 per year.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

THE IMPERIAL SHORT ROUTE TO

CHINA & JAPAN

TABLE OF SAILING:

(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

STEAMSHIPS.	Arrive Victoria About	Leave Victoria
Empress of China ..	Feb. 15, 1893	Mar. 6, 1893
Empress of India ...	Mar. 15, "	April 3, "
Empress of Japan ..	April 12, "	April 24, "
Empress of China...	May 3, "	May 15, "
Empress of India...	May 24, "	June 5, "
Empress of Japan ..	June 14, "	June 26, "
Empress of China...	July 5, "	July 17, "
Empress of India...	July 26, "	Aug. 7, "
Empress of Japan ..	Aug. 16, "	Aug. 28, "
Empress of China ..	Sept. 6, "	Sept. 18, "
Empress of India...	Sept. 27, "	Oct. 16, "
Empress of Japan ..	Oct. 25, "	Nov. 13, "
Empress of China ..	Nov 22, "	Dec. 11, "

And about every month thereafter.

This New Steamship Route between the American Continent and Japan and China is 300 miles shorter than any other route, and as the contract for the carriage of the mails requires a fast speed, the time hitherto taken to reach the Orient has been materially lessened.

TICKETS to and from all points on American European and Asiatic Continents.

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S.S. TACOMA, - - - MARCH 2,

And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to

DOLWELL, CARLILL & CO., Gen. Agents, Bastion Square, Victoria, or

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. mc14

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WALLA WALLA - - April 1

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

mch26

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows, calling at Way Ports as Freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 5 a. m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island, every alternate Thursday, 7 a.m. (returning same day.)
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or state rooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street. fe4

C.P. Navigation Co., Limited.

TIME TABLE NO. 19,

Takes effect March 25, 1893.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a m.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 24 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Plumper's Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby Island—Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island—Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports every Monday at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

REMOVAL.

JNO. TEAGUE,

ARCHITECT.

Has removed to new offices corner of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue.

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, MARCH 26, 1893.

ASTRONOMICAL.

VICTORIA, March 27, 1893.

Sun rises .....5.51 a.m. | Sun sets .....6.21 p.m.
Moon sets 4.18 a.m., 26th.
Day of the year, 85th.
N.B.—The above calculations are based on mean solar time, which is 13m. 52s. *slower* than Victoria standard time.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, March 25, 1893.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p. m.

1 a. m..	44°	Mean 45°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m..	43°		5 a.m.—4 N.E.
9 a. m..	44°	Highest 50°	1 p.m.—Calm.
1 p. m..	49°		9 p.m.—16 S.W.
5 p. m..	47°	Lowest 42°	
9 p. m..	41		Rain—.10

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

PASSENGERS.

Per STEAMER ISLANDER from Vancouver—J H John, Dr Powell, Rev Hall, Miss C Hall, B Springer, Frank Kinsey, Rev E Robson, J E Crane, Thos Hooper, Geo Byrnes, J Simmons, W S Smith, J H Falconer, Miss Hall, J C Brown, J S Danner, J H Sutthoff, F S Brown, F Hale, W Bridges, J Nott.

CONSIGNEES.

Per STEAMER ISLANDER from Vancouver—Hudson Bay Co, Simon Leiser, Lowe Inlet Pkg Co, E G Anderson, H Waller, W J Cameron, Turner Beeton, D Spencer, c o Col Ind Rev, Blair & Goodwin, C A Cameron, Fuller & Goodwin, Okell & Morris, Wilson Bros, W J Dwyer, Dom Exp Co.

MARRIED.

LEVY—FOWLER—In San Francisco, March 18, Lucien L. Levy, interpreter of the Courts of San Francisco, and Jessie M. Fowler, formerly of Victoria.

London Times and St. John's papers please copy.

PERSONAL.

Dr. I. W. Powell is back from the Mainland.

J. H. Sutthoff, San Francisco, is at the Victoria.

Frank Bakeman is spending a few days in Seattle.

B. Springer, of Vancouver, is a guest at the Driard.

John S. Clute, New Westminster, is at the Driard.

J. E. Crane returned from the East last evening.

Capt. H. H. Lloyd, Fort Townsend, is at the Oriental.

Capt. F. W. Gatter, Tacoma, is registered at the Oriental.

J. Maitland Dougall, Duncan's, is making a flying trip to the Mainland.

Miss Nellie Egan left for San Francisco yesterday by the direct steamer.

N. P. Smith and F. G. Brown, Toronto, are among the guests at the Victoria.

Frank Kinsey, Chicago, and J. S. Danner, San Francisco, are among the Driard guests.

George Byrnes, Richard Hall and Thomas Hooper were passengers by the Islander last evening.

Rev. E. Robson and J. C. Brown, M. P. P., came over from New Westminster yesterday.

W. H. Bell, Kingston, Ont., and Geo. Smallidge, Duluth, Minn, are registered at the Victoria.

WEARIED WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Senator Squire of Washington, in an interview to-day, says that he has become weary of the way in which Congress of the past half-dozen years had treated the far Western state in the matter of appropriations for public surveys. "The amount," said the Senator, "has always been insufficient for the best interests, not only of the state, but of the country, for the survey of the public lands could be made as they should be the development of the commonwealth in which they are situated would be more rapid and solid and in various ways according to their industrial pursuits, agricultural, mining, etc., the states would repay tenfold to the national treasury, the sum expended on development. Senator Squire said it was neither fair nor just to the settlers of these lands to withhold the means of obtaining possession of them as permanent property, after inducing them to take temporary possession for the purpose of developing the country in the interest of the general government. "As a specimen brick," said Mr. Squire, "the current appropriation by the last Congress is fully $200,000 less than the actual cost of the service.

$25,000 IN REWARDS.

Seventh Half-Yearly Literary Competition of The Canadian Agriculturist.

In accordance with their usual custom for some years past, the publishers of that old and reliable publication, The Canadian Agriculturist, now present its 7th Great Half-Yearly Literary Competition for the winter of 1893, to the people of the United States and Canada. The following is the prize list:

1st Grand Prize	.....	$2,500 in Gold
2nd "	.....	1,000 in Gold
3rd "	.....	500 in Gold
4th "	.....	250 in Gold
5th "	.....	100 in Gold

5,000 Elegant Silver Tea Services, Pianos, Organs, Gold Watches, &c., &c., making a total of over 10,000 prizes.

HOW TO SECURE A PRIZE.—Take a few sheets of paper and make all the words you can out of letters contained in the words, "COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION," and send them to us, enclosing one dollar for six months subscription to the Agriculturist or the Ladies' Home Magazine—two of the best home monthlies in the world.

RULES—1. Foreign words not allowed. 2. Letters cannot be used oftener than they appear in the two words, "Columbian Exposition." 3. Names of places and persons barred.

All lists containing over 100 correct words will receive a valuable special prize. Send postal card for list of prize winners in former competitions. Address,

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4	Buttons	$1.00.
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mc16-1m10 HENRY YOUNG & Co.

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At the White House to-day and following days.

Millinery novelties, French and American pattern hats and bonnets chosen in the Eastern Markets by our Mrs. Nisbet in person.

Capes,
Ladies and Misses' Jackets,
Mantles,
All on view to-day.

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SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

The Vancouver Invincibles Defeated by Nanaimo's "Hornets"—Victoria Wins From Somenos

Fifth Contest for the H. P. Co. Medal—Reorganization of the United Banks C. C.

Lacrosse Arrangements Advanced—The Good Friday Baseball Game Struck Out.

The Victoria Rugby Football Club scored a victory against the Somenos team yesterday by four tries (eight points) to nil.

The game was started at 1 o'clock by Jones, who kicked off for Victoria, the Somenos captain, Harris, winning the toss, and electing to play uphill. Shortly after starting McCulloch got in for Victoria, but the place kick close to the goal line was difficult, and Jones failed to convert.

McCulloch, who with Clarke made some very good play, with quick passing again scored soon after, the place kick, however, failing. Just before half-time, Haines ran round and secured the third try, and took the kick himself, but owing to the greasy state of the ball made rather a worse failure than either of Jones' kicks.

The fourth try was gained in the middle of the second half, after some pretty combination play of Van Millingen and McCulloch. The latter passed to Haines, who dodged in and grounded the ball behind the Somenos goal line; McCulloch failed to improve the point.

The game was by no means so one-sided as would seem from the score. Several times the Somenos forwards, headed by Harris, screwed the scrum finely and came away with dangerous rushes, the ball at their feet. They often gained ground and the Victoria lines were only saved by their backs dropping on the ball.

The kicking of the Victorians was decidedly poor, but allowance should be made for the greasy state of the ball. Of the Somenos team Jackson was best behind the scrum, and Barkley and Musgrave, the halves, did some good work though they did not pass enough. The forwards were all good; among them should be mentioned Harris, who is a most valuable man.

The visitors were well entertained with a hearty lunch and had a thoroughly enjoyable time. Next year should see Somenos represented in the Provincial matches. Mr. Graham "refereed" yesterday's match, with touch umpires Capt. Jones and Mr. Musgrave. The play was witnessed by a few mounted cowboys, who evinced their enjoyment by firing off their six shooters and now and then taking a gallop up the ground.

VICTORY FOR THE ALBIONS.

The Victorias and the Albions played on the latter's ground at Beacon Hill yesterday and the latter won. The Victorias kicked off, then the Albions rushed matters, when Johnson scored goal number one for the Albions. The Victorias then made a splendid run down the field, but failed to convert; the ball was again made to play on the Victoria goal. Johnson scored another beauty for the Albions.

The play was next evened for a time, and the Victorias tried to score but failed, being neatly stopped by Petticrew, who kicked right into Victoria's territory, but was stopped by Alexander, who did some splendid work for the Victorias. Shortly after, another goal was scored in favor of the Albions. Half time score: Albions, 3; Victorias, nil.

In less than two minutes after the ball was kicked off, the Albions brought it down to the Victorias' goal where some splendid passing took place; then Wilson scored the fourth goal for the Albions. The Victorias did fine passing throughout the game, but seemed weak. Finally Petticrew ran the ball down and scored with a long shot. Result—Albions, five; Victorias nil. A return match is looked for on Good Friday.

VICTORIA JUNIORS V. ALL COMERS.

An excellent game of Rugby was played yesterday at the Hill between the Victoria Juniors and a miscellaneous team. The play was smart, although the ground was somewhat heavy, and resulted in a victory for the Juniors by two goals and four tries to one goal from the field.

GREAT WAS VANCOUVER'S FALL.

NANAIMO, March 25.—(Special.) — This afternoon's rugby match, Vancouver v. Nanaimo "Hornets," resulted in a victory for the home team by one try to nil. The match came off on the Caledonian grounds, there being a large number of onlookers. The ground was very wet and both sides played a hard game, the forwards having most to do, and were very evenly matched.

At half time neither side had scored. In the second half George Lister, a "Hornet" forward, broke away and managed to secure a try, the only as well as the first made in the whole afternoon. The remainder of the game was a series of scrums.

A return match will be played at Vancouver next Saturday. The Vancouver lacrosse minstrels played in the opera house this evening to a large audience and gave a good performance.

THE GUN.

AN OUTSIDE OPINION.

The Tacoma News sums up the prospects for the ninth annual tournament of the Sportsmen's Association of the Northwest, which will be held here in June, in a manner which is flattering to Victoria. It says that up to last year the association comprised Idaho, Montana, Washington and Oregon, but last year British Columbia was included, and it was voted to hold the 1893 tournament at Victoria, B. C., the dates being June 14, 15, 16 and 17.

"That city," says the News, "has gone to work in earnest to make the shoot a memorable one. The clubs have prepared for a royal reception and entertainment during the stay of the visitors. So far over $1,200 has been raised by the Victoria clubs. From Tacoma there will go over a dozen shooters, including T. A. Bringham, W. R. Dodge, A. W. McNaughton, Ed. S. Farrow, R. W. Rydstrom, J. O. Searles, Joseph Burwell, E. A. Kimball, E. E. Ellis, Dr. T. F. Smith, R. B. Mullen and W. A. Eberly.

"Of these Mr. Eberly now holds the individual championship badge, valued at $250, presented by the Multnomah Rod and Gun Club, of Portland, and H. S. Denham is the holder at present of the Globe trophy, a gold badge set with diamonds, which is valued at $350.

"The shooters of Tacoma are congratulating themselves over the choice of Victoria for the tournament this year, so evident is it that the affair will be a great one and that a royal time will be had. Already the Victoria clubs have sent out the programmes, which have been well-prepared and make pretty souvenirs. On the front cover two guns are crossed with the American and British flags in colors. It is confidently expected that the tournament at Victoria this year will go far ahead of anything so far held by the association."

FOR THE H. P. CO. MEDAL.

The members of the Union Gun Club held their fifth shoot for the Hamilton Powder Company's medal at Macaulay Point yesterday, with the wind blowing across the traps in a way that made the shooting difficult at times and kept the scores down unpleasantly. The sixth contest will take place on Good Friday, when it is contemplated to hold a club tournament. Appended are yesterday's best scores on 50 birds:

J. C. Maclure..	11101-11111-10100-11111-10111 / 11111-11011-0101-11011-11111	20—42
F. S Maclure..	11111-11011-0101 1-111-11011 / 11111-01001-11111-11110-11101	21—41
F. H. Howlings	01111-11111-11110-11111-11111 / 11001-01110-01011-10011-10110	23—15—33
H. Coombe....	10011-11100-11111-11001-11111 / 11011-11010-11111-11011-01001	19—18—37

NANAIMO'S CLUB ALIVE.

NANAIMO, B. C., March 25.—(Special.)—A meeting of the Nanaimo Gun club was held on Thursday evening, at which twelve new members were enrolled. Mr. F. H. Wyee was elected captain in place of Mr. Adams, who has removed from this part of the country. Dr. J. T. Davis was appointed treasurer for the ensuing year. The first shoot will be held on Easter Monday, when three good prizes will be competed for.

CRICKET.

THE UNITED BANKS ORGANIZE.

A largely attended meeting was held in the Bank of B. C. building on Thursday afternoon for the purpose of organizing the United Banks of Victoria cricket team. Mr. Charles A Goffin took the chair at 5 p. m., and the election of officers succeeded. Mr. Applegarth, of the Bank of Montreal, was chosen captain, Mr. Goffin vice-captain and Mr. Bullen secretary-treasurer. It was decided to ask Mr. W. C. Ward to stand as president of the club, with Vice-Presidents Mr. Worlock, Mr. Burns, Mr. Galletly and Mr. Gillespie.

The selection of grounds was next discussed. A proposal to amalgamate with the Victoria cricket club for the sole right for practice, on certain teams, was rejected, it being considered necessary to have a field for matches with visiting teams. It was finally decided by a fair majority to make use of the Beacon Hill grounds by kind permission of the Park committee.

Mr. Pegram, last year's captain, expressed the hope that the coming season would be more successful than the past, owing to a greater interest being shown and a larger number of outside matches being assured, one with the bankers of Vancouver.

The colors of the club are to be olive green and gold, and all necessary details are left in the hands of the following sub-committee: Mr. Applegarth (Bank of Montreal), Mr. Goffin, Mr. Bullen, Mr. Pegram (Bank of B. C.), and Mr. Goward (Green, Worlock & Co.)

THE ALBIONS ACTIVE.

A general meeting of the Albion Cricket Club was held in the City Hall last evening for the purpose of electing captain and vice-captain for the year. H. J. Martin was appointed to fill the former position, and E. A. Pauline the latter.

It was also decided at last night's meeting that the club should hold its first match of the season on Good Friday, when the grounds are expected to be in good condition, as men have been at work during the past few days getting them in shape.

LACROSSE.

A WIN FOR THE BLUEBELLS.

An interesting and well contested match was witnessed at the Hill yesterday, the opposing forces representing the Bluebells and the James Bay Juniors. The former won by two goals to one.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

There was a full attendance at a meeting of the newly elected executive of the Victoria Lacrosse club at Mr. Robert Irving's offices last evening, with President Ellis in the chair. The principal business of the evening was the drafting of standing committees for the season, which were named as below:

Finance—President, W. H. Ellis; Vice-President, T. J. Jones, and Second Vice-President, W. J. Smith.

Advertising—Messrs. Burnes, Mackenzie and Drury.

Grounds—Messrs. Cullin (W. H.), Allice and Magurn.

Supply—Messrs. Eckardt, Burnes and Cullin (W. H.).

Reception—The officers of the club.

The club colors are the same as last season.

A second smoking concert under the auspices of the club will be held very shortly, and no doubt all who remember its pleasureable predecessor will attend, bringing their friends with them.

THE WHEEL.

WANDERERS' ARRANGEMENTS.

There was no club run of the Wanderers yesterday, owing to the slippery roads and the prospect of rain, but it is expected that a spin out to Esquimalt will be taken on Tuesday evening prior to the weekly business meeting. The chief item of business to be discussed will be a proposal to change the route of the Good Friday road race, making the objective point the Prairie tavern instead of Goldstream.

THE ROD.

COWICHAN CATCHES.

Mr. Percy Jaynes is down from Cowichan Lake. He reports that the snow has almost disappeared, and that the new hotel, of which he and Mr. Price are proprietors, is ready for the reception of guests. The fishing season having opened the lovers of the rod are swarming in to avail themselves of the good sport for which the lake is noted. On the opening day of the season Mr. T. Gordon bagged thirty-four, and many others had respectable catches. The lake is low, considering the hard winter, it being only about a foot higher than the ordinary summer level.

UP THE ARM.

Mr. Davis, proprietor of the Victoria Gardens up the Arm, reports fine fishing in his locality, which local sportsmen are already taking advantage of. He modestly exhibits a string of two-pounders in proof of his assertion.

HERE AND THERE.

The Victoria Canoe Club will hold their first cruise of the season next week. They will meet at James Bay bridge, at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, April 8, when their photo will be taken and a start made on a six hour cruise either up the Arm or outside the harbor.

Professor Mike Quilligan has about completed arrangements for quarters for his school of physical culture. A large number have signified their intention to join the school, and an endeavor will be made to secure instructors in the heavy and light-weight classes.

The will be no ball game on Good Friday between the V.A.C.'s and the James Bays, the latter club having lost several of their best players. The V.A.C.'s are open to engagement for the day.

In the Hotel Victoria billiard tournament to-morrow night, Perry plays Mawdesley at 8; and Rhodes, Prior at 10 p.m. Tuesday's matches will be between Cunningham and Smith and Steinfeldt and Poole.

The members of the Canoe Club will dispose of the choice racks in the new club house by auction next Saturday.

TELEGRAPHERS' TOURNAMENT.

Opening in New York of the Contest Between the Wire Tappers of the Continent.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Many out of town telegraphers were in New York to-day to attend the Operators' Tournament at Hardman's hall this afternoon and evening. The entries for the various events include operators from most of the principal cities of the country, several from the Pacific Coast being among the number. The tournament opened this afternoon. The gold medals offered for competition by John W. Mackay were exhibited from the platform, and the announcement was made at the same time that a message had been received from his physicians stating that he was rapidly convalescing. Is was unanimously decided to transmit a message to Mr. Mackay, thanking him for his interest in the tournament and expressing the hope that he may speedily recover. Among the interested spectators to-night were A. B. Chandler, president of the Postal Telegraph Co.; W. H. Baker, vice-president; F. C. Bradley, assistant general manager; F. W. Jones and M. M. Davis, electricians; C. A. A. Adams, Philadelphia; J. Emerick, general manager of the Postal, and W. P. Phillipps, general manager of the United Press.

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Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Rejoice Because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Rescued Their Child from Scrofula.

For Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all other foul humors in the blood of children or adults, Hood's Sarsaparilla is an unequalled remedy. Read this:

"We are so thankful to Hood's Sarsaparilla for what it did for our little girl that we make this statement for the benefit of other anxious parents and

Suffering Children

Our girl was a beautiful baby, fair and plump and healthy. But when she was two years old, sores broke out behind her ears and spread rapidly over her head and forehead down to her eyes, and into her neck. We consulted one of the best physicians in Brooklyn, but nothing did her any good. The doctors said it was caused by a scrofula humor in the blood. Her head became

One Complete Sore

offensive to the smell and dreadful to look at. Her general health waned and she would lay in a large chair all day without any life or energy. The sores caused **great itching** and burning, so that at times we had to restrain her hands to prevent scratching. For 3 years

She Suffered Fearfully

with this terrible humor. Being urged to try Hood's Sarsaparilla we did so. We soon noticed that she had more life and appetite. The medicine seemed to drive out more of the humor for a short time, but it soon began to subside, the **itching and burning ceased,** and in a few months her head became entirely clear of the sore. She is now **perfectly well,** has no evidence of the humor, and her skin is clear and healthy. She seems like an entirely different child, in health and general appearance, from what she was before taking

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AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT
—IN THE—
EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH,
On Monday Evening, March 27th

PROGRAMME:

Anthem.....“Praise Ye the Lord”....Richards
Solo.....
Mr. G Watson.
Violin selection..“Heimroch”.....Jungman
Master F Richardson.
Solo.....“The Children's Home” .....Cowen
Mrs. Temple.
Solo .....“Ora Pro Nobis” ....Piccolimini
Mr E. White
Organ solo.....March from “Elf”.....M. Costa
Mr. G. J. Burnett.
Solo..“Guide Me, Oh, Thou Great Jehovah”
Mrs. A. J. Clyde. [Emmerson
Anthem..“The Lord is My Shepherd”..Perkins
PART II.
Solo.....“The Plains of Peace”....Barnard
Mr. H. Kent.
Duet.....
Miss Campbell and Mr. Watson.
Solo.....“Eternal Rest,”....Piccolimini
Mr. J. G. Brown.
Violin selection..“Souvenir De Bellini”.J.Artot
Mr. E. Wolff, L.M.C.
Solo.....“That Sweet Story of Old”..Marzails
Miss O'Neil.
Guitar selection..Theme and Var.....Ferrer
Mr. Geddes.
Solo.....“The Better Land”.....Cowen
Mrs Temple.
Organ solo.....March Medley.....
Mr. G. J. Burnett.
Doxology.....

Tickets at Lombard's and Waitte's music stores and at 88 Yates street. mc22

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The Saanich Agricultural Society will hold Ball on
—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5TH.—

Supper furnished by the ladies of the committee. Tickets $1.50.
mc22 W. R. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

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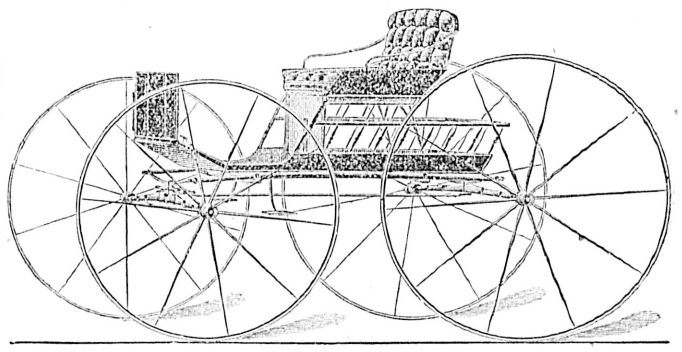

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STIMULANTS make you feel good temporarily.
NOURISHMENT does you good permanently.
Which would you choose to give you strength,
JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF or EXTRACT OF BEEF?